

STATIC AND DYNAMIC BUCKLING OF SHALLOW SPHERICAL SHELLS SUBJECTED TO AXISYMMETRIC AND NEARLY AXISYMMETRIC STEP PRESSURE LOADS USING SATANS-IIA, A MODIFIED VERSION OF SATANS-II

Michael D. Shutt

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## Monterey, California



# THESIS

STATIC AND DYNAMIC BUCKLING OF SHALLOW SPHERICAL  
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AXISYMMETRIC STEP-PRESSURE LOADS USING SATANS-IIA,  
A MODIFIED VERSION OF SATANS-II

by

Michael D. Shutt

December 1976

Thesis Advisor:

Robert E. Ball

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20. (continued)

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PRESSURE LOADS USING SATANS-IIA, A MODIFIED VERSION OF  
SATANS-II

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## ABSTRACT

A digital computer program for the geometrically nonlinear analysis of totally arbitrarily loaded shells of revolution (SATANS-II) was modified to more accurately account for the conditions at the pole of the shell. This program was used to determine the buckling load of shallow spherical shells of various sizes when subjected to static axisymmetric, dynamic axisymmetric, and dynamic nearly axisymmetric step-pressure loads of infinite duration. A comparison was made between the new buckling results and previous results obtained without the new pole routine. The comparison revealed a significant change in the buckling pressures, due solely to the change in the pole routine. The new static axisymmetric, dynamic axisymmetric, and even the dynamic asymmetric critical buckling pressure loads appear to be fairly reliable results for perfect, shallow shells.





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# LIST OF SYMBOLS

$b$	= nondimensional inplane stiffness
$E$	= the modulus of elasticity of the shell
$H$	= the rise of the spherical cap at the pole
$h$	= the thickness of the shell
$m$	= the mass density of the shell
$M_s$	= the meridional bending moment per unit length
$n$	= the Fourier index
$P$	= a nondimensional applied load
$P_{CRIT}$	= the nondimensional critical pressure
$q_o$	= the classical buckling pressure of a complete sphere
$q^{(n)}$	= a column matrix containing the coefficients of the $n^{th}$ term in the series expansion of the applied load
$r$	= the normal distance from the axis of revolution to the surface of the cap
$r_o$	= the normal distance from the axis to the cap in the base plane; the maximum value of $r$
$R_s, R_\theta$	= the radii of curvature in the $s$ and $\theta$ directions, respectively
$s$	= the meridional distance along the surface of the shell
$t$	= the nondimensional time
$T$	= the time
$T_o$	= a reference time



$U, V, W$  = the displacements in the  $s$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\mathcal{J}$  directions, respectively  
 $u, v, w$  = nondimensional series coefficients of  $U, V, W$   
 $\bar{V}$  = a nondimensional measure of the volume of the shell deformation  
 $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  = the peak in the time history of the parameter  $\bar{V}$   
 $w^{(n)}$  = the displacement in the  $\mathcal{J}$  direction in the  $n^{th}$  harmonic  
 $\delta t$  = the nondimensional time increment  
           = distance between stations  
 $\epsilon^{(n)}$  = the nondimensional parameter governing the magnitude of the load applied in the asymmetric harmonics  
 $\mathcal{J}$  = the coordinate normal to the surface of the shell  
 $\theta$  = the circumferential angle measured about the axis of revolution  
 $\lambda$  = a nondimensional geometric parameter used to describe the spherical cap  
 $\nu$  = Poisson's ratio  
 $\xi$  = the normal distance from the base plane to the middle surface of the undeformed cap



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## I. INTRODUCTION

In 1973 a digital computer study was presented by Ball and Burt [1] for the dynamic buckling load of clamped shallow spherical shells subjected to axisymmetric and nearly axisymmetric step-pressure loads. A static buckling analysis of the same spherical shells had been carried out in 1970 by Stilwell and Ball [2]. In these two studies the digital computer program SATANS-I [3] was used to calculate the critical buckling pressures for a large range of shell sizes. Other studies of the buckling of shallow shells have been conducted by Huang [4,5], by Stephens and Fulton [6], by Lock et al. [7], by Stricklin [8], and most recently by Akkas [9]. In Reference 1 the results from these other studies, except for those by Akkas, are compared with the results from SATANS-I for both static and dynamic buckling. In the axisymmetric static analysis the comparison with the results obtained by Huang [4] revealed that the SATANS-I results were higher than Huang's results for several shell sizes. In the dynamic, axisymmetric buckling analysis the SATANS-I results again either agreed closely with, or were somewhat higher than, the results by Huang [5], Stephens and Fulton [6], and Stricklin [8]. However, it was noted then that there was a general lack of consistent agreement among any of the sets of results. As a consequence, it appeared at that time that the axisymmetric buckling problem had not yet been totally resolved and that additional studies would be appropriate.

In the asymmetric dynamic buckling analysis of Reference 1 the few comparisons that could be made for the critical load also indicated that the SATANS-I results may be too



high. A comparison of the recent estimates for the asymmetric dynamic buckling load obtained by Akkas [9] with the SATANS-I results also reveals the SATANS-I results to be well above those of Akkas [9]. However, it should be noted that the results obtained by Akkas were from his attempt to obtain a lower bound on the critical asymmetric load. This bound on the buckling load is obtained without the execution of a complete transient response analysis on the asymmetric part of the response of the shell, as is done in SATANS-I. In Akkas' analysis (Problem 1) the transient nonlinear axisymmetric response is computed, and a determinant is examined for possible bifurcation into asymmetric motion at each time step. The minimum load at which the determinant becomes zero is defined as the lower bound of the critical load.

As a consequence of the generally high buckling loads predicted by SATANS-I, a re-examination of the static and dynamic buckling of the shallow spherical shell was made in an attempt to determine the possible cause, or causes, of the high buckling loads. In our search we discovered that a modification of the manner in which the pole conditions are numerically approximated significantly lowered the buckling loads to values that are now in good agreement with the other results. The new procedure for handling the pole condition is given in section III of this thesis. The new buckling results are given in section V.

In addition to the pole condition modifications and the new buckling results the author has also made another significant change to the SATANS family of codes. In particular, the SATANS-II program for the geometrically nonlinear analysis of totally arbitrarily loaded shells of revolution, developed by Ryan [10] in 1972 to handle more complex and larger problems, was modified to make the computer memory requirement a variable quantity. This



quantity is specified by the user to fit the particular problem being run. It eliminates the large core requirement of SATANS-II for small problems and allows for much larger problems to be solved than could be solved by SATANS-II. The new program with the pole condition and memory modifications will hereafter be called SATANS-IIA. It is described in section II.



## II. DESCRIPTION OF SATANS-IIA

SATANS-II was developed by Ryan [10] from SATANS-I and incorporated the full trigonometric expansion of the applied load and solution vector, and introduced the handling of imperfections into the code. These modifications allow the analysis of shells under totally arbitrary loads, as well as imperfection studies on actual shells with measured imperfections [11]. Unfortunately, the original deck of cards for SATANS-II was destroyed. Professor Johann Arbocz of CALTECH had a listing of SATANS-II and punched a deck of cards with the changes to SATANS-I given in that listing. A copy of this deck was sent to Professor Ball. These cards have been added by the author to the original SATANS-I described by Ryan [10] and a complete version of SATANS-II has been reconstructed. SATANS-IIA is a modification by the author of the reconstructed SATANS-II program. A listing of SATANS-IIA can be found in Appendix A. The listing contains an example problem for the dynamic analysis of a clamped, truncated cone subjected to an impulsive loading which is uniform along the meridian and varies in a cosine distribution over one-half of the circumference. This problem is a sample problem suggested by the Lockheed Missiles and Space Corp. [12]. A condensed version of the output from the example problem is given in Appendix B. Input data preparation for SATANS-IIA can be found in Appendix C. The basic users manual, which includes preparation of input subroutines and the theory of the program, is contained in Reference 3, which can be obtained through COSMIC (M70-10098, LAR-10736), or ASIAC [13]. A users manual which includes preparation and handling of imperfection data within the SATANS programs can be found in





Ref. [10]. The above information, along with the following discussion, will inform the user on the capabilities and proper use of SATANS-IIA.

The modification of the SATANS-II program to make its core requirement variable was accomplished by putting in a single dimension statement at the beginning of the program, with subsequent dimensioning within the subroutines to only the first element of the vector or matrix. This is a convenient feature of the FORTRAN-IV language in which the program is written. The actual vector and matrix sizes are transmitted to the subroutines by an individual parameter list. Construction of the initial dimension statement and core request size is as follows:

The basic size of the program on the IBM-360/67 Digital Computer, without the initial dimension statement, is 272,000 bytes. This figure includes approximately 19,000 bytes of buffer space required for execution. Within the main dimension statement are fifteen variables. However, only three parameters are needed to specify the sizes of these fifteen variables.

Let a= The number of stations along the meridian of the shell times the number of harmonics considered.

Let b= a, plus two fictitious stations times the number of harmonics considered.

Let c= The number of harmonics considered.

The main dimension statement would then be constructed as,

```
DIMENSION P(4,4,a), DEE(4,4,a), DST(4,4,a), X(4,a),  
           PHIXB(a), PHITB(a), Z(4,b), ZO(4,b),  
           Z2(4,b), Z3(4,b), ZDOT(4,b), IS(99,c),  
           JS(99,c), ID(99,c), JD(99,c)
```



The 99's above limit the user to 99 harmonics in any one run and an unlimited number of meridional stations. The core requirement for the general case would be,

$$272,000 + 216a + 80b + 1584c = \text{bytes of core required.}$$

For a sample calculation of the core requirements consider the example of a spherical cap with 40 stations along the meridian, and an asymmetric analysis with two harmonics. Therefore,

$$a = 40(\text{stations}) \times 2(\text{harmonics}) = 80$$

$$b = 80 + 2 \times 2(\text{harmonics}) = 84$$

$$c = 2(\text{harmonics})$$

Thus, for the variables P, DEE, DST,

$$3 \times (4 \times 4 \times 80) = 3840 \text{ (words)} \times 4 = 15,360 \text{ bytes}$$

for the variable X,

$$4 \times (80) = 320 \text{ (words)} \times 4 = 1280 \text{ bytes}$$

for the variables PHIXB, PHITB,

$$2 \times (80) = 160 \text{ (words)} \times 4 = 640 \text{ bytes}$$

for the variables Z, Z0, Z2, Z3, ZDOT,

$$5 \times (4 \times 84) = 1680 \text{ (words)} \times 4 = 6720 \text{ bytes}$$

lastly, for the variables ID, JD, IS, JS,

$$4 \times (99 \times 2) = 792 \text{ (words)} \times 4 = 3168 \text{ bytes}$$

Therefore, the total size of the main dimension statement would be 27,168 bytes. This figure would be rounded up to the nearest even thousand bytes, i.e. 28,000 bytes. Finally, the core requirement for this example problem would be

$$272,000 + 28,000 = 300,000 \text{ bytes.}$$



### III. IMPROVED POLE ROUTINE

The SATANS code is based upon Sander's geometrically nonlinear equations under the conditions of small strains and moderately small rotations. The formulation is in four second order nonlinear partial differential equations in terms of  $U$ ,  $V$ ,  $W$ , and  $M_s$ , where  $U$ ,  $V$ , and  $W$  are the meridional, circumferential and normal displacements respectively, and  $M_s$  is the meridional bending moment. The nonlinear partial differential equations in the coordinates  $s$ ,  $\theta$ , and  $t$  are reduced to uncoupled sets of linear differential equations in  $s$  and  $t$  by expanding the variables in trigonometric series in the circumferential coordinate  $\theta$ , and treating the nonlinear terms as pseudo loads. The first and second derivatives in the meridional coordinate  $s$  are replaced by the conventional central finite difference approximations, i.e.

$$\{z\}'_i = 1/2\Delta (\{z\}_{i+1} - \{z\}_{i-1}) \quad (1)$$

and

$$\{z\}''_i = 1/\Delta^2 (\{z\}_{i+1} - 2\{z\}_i + \{z\}_{i-1}) \quad (2)$$

where  $\{z\}_i$  is the vector of  $U$ ,  $V$ ,  $W$ , and  $M_s$  at the  $i^{\text{th}}$  station,  $\Delta$  is the uniform dimension between stations, and primes denote partial derivatives with respect to  $s$ . Applying these approximations to the governing set of domain



equations leads to

$$[C]_i \{z\}_{i-1} + [B]_i \{z\}_i + [A]_i \{z\}_{i+1} = \{g\}_i \quad (3)$$

When the shell does not have a pole, fictitious stations one increment off of the shell are introduced at each end. Both the governing domain equations and the boundary conditions are applied at the two boundary points. Thus, all finite difference approximations to the derivatives, including those of the boundary conditions, are of order

$\Delta^2$ . However, prior to the development of SATANS-IIA, the treatment of the conditions to be applied at a pole at either end of a shell was handled by a simple Euler forward or backward difference approximation to the first derivative, with truncation error of order  $\Delta$ . For example, for a pole at  $s=0$ , where  $i=1$ , the first derivative at the pole was approximated with

$$\{z\}'_1 = 1/\Delta (\{z\}_2 - \{z\}_1). \quad (4)$$

At the time this procedure for handling the pole conditions was developed (1967) it was thought that this would not significantly alter the solution. However, it has since been discovered that such is not the case.

For the new pole routine, an expanded forward difference approximation of order  $\Delta^2$  is used at  $s=0$  which takes into account the two stations after the pole, instead of just one station after the pole as in the Euler scheme. This approximation is

$$\{z\}'_1 = 1/2\Delta (-3\{z\}_1 + 4\{z\}_2 - \{z\}_3). \quad (5)$$





The conditions to be imposed upon the dependent variables at a pole are derived in Reference 14. They are :

$$\text{For } N=0, \quad u_1 = v_1 = w'_1 = m'_s = 0.$$

Applying equation (5), these conditions can be put into the matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ m_s \end{Bmatrix}_1 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ m_s \end{Bmatrix}_2 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ m_s \end{Bmatrix}_3 = 0.$$

where the above 3 matrices are DL, DG, and DF within the SATANS programs.

$$\text{For } N=1, \quad u_1 \pm v_1 = u'_s = w = m_s = 0,$$

where the plus sign applies at an initial pole, and the minus sign at a final pole. The matrix form for these conditions is

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 \pm 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ m_s \end{Bmatrix}_1 + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ m_s \end{Bmatrix}_2 + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ m_s \end{Bmatrix}_3 = 0.$$

$$\text{For } N=2, \quad u = v = w = m'_s = 0$$

the matrix form is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ m_s \end{Bmatrix}_1 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ m_s \end{Bmatrix}_2 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ m_s \end{Bmatrix}_3 = 0.$$

$$\text{For } N > 2, \quad u = v = w = m_s = 0$$



and  $DL =$  identity matrix,  $DG = DF =$  null matrices.

The solution procedure in SATANS is an elimination scheme and starts with

$$\{z\}_1 = - [P]_1 \{z\}_2 + \{x\}_1, \quad (6)$$

where the values in  $[P]_1$  based upon the Euler approximation are defined in Reference 14. The higher order approximation defines a new  $[P]_1$ . This new  $[P]_1$  is obtained by simultaneously solving the pole conditions

$$[DL] \{z\}_1 + [DG] \{z\}_2 + [DF] \{z\}_3 = \{0\}, \quad (7)$$

and the domain equation at station 2 next to the pole

$$[C]_2 \{z\}_1 + [B]_2 \{z\}_2 + [A]_2 \{z\}_3 = \{g\}_2, \quad (8)$$

to eliminate  $\{z\}_3$ . Thus,

$$\{z\}_3 = [A]_2^{-1} (\{g\}_2 - [C]_2 \{z\}_1 - [B]_2 \{z\}_2). \quad (9)$$

Substituting equation (9) into equation (7) gives

$$[DL] \{z\}_1 + [DG] \{z\}_2 + [DF] [A]_2^{-1} (\{g\}_2 - [C]_2 \{z\}_1 - [B]_2 \{z\}_2) = 0. \quad (10)$$

Combining like coefficients of the  $\{z\}$  vector leads to

$$([DL] - [DF] [A]_2^{-1} [C]_2) \{z\}_1 + ([DG] - [DF] [A]_2^{-1} [B]_2) \{z\}_2 = - [DF] [A]_2^{-1} \{g\}_2. \quad (11)$$

Finally, solving for  $\{z\}_1$  yields



$$\begin{aligned} \{z\}_1 = & - [DL - DF \times A_2^{-1} \times C_2]^{-1} [DG - DF \times A_2^{-1} \times B_2] \{z\}_2 \\ & + [DL - DF \times A_2^{-1} \times C_2]^{-1} [-DF \times A_2^{-1}] \{g\}_2. \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

Thus,  $[P]_1 = - [DL - DF \times A_2^{-1} \times C_2]^{-1} [DG - DF \times A_2^{-1} \times B_2]$  and  $\{x\}_1 = [DL - DF \times A_2^{-1} \times C_2]^{-1} [-DF \times A_2^{-1}] \{g\}_2$ . The new  $[P]_1$  matrix has been placed into the "PMATRIX" subroutine of SATANS-IIA and the new  $\{x\}_1$  vector has been placed in the "FORCE" subroutine.

A listing of the pole routine may be found in Appendix D. To incorporate this new routine into a SATANS-I or-II program, first proceed to the "PMATRIX" subroutine and remove the fifteen cards that are between, but not including, "IF(NN.GT.2) GO TO 90" and "11 CONTINUE". These cards are located after statement number "14" and just before statement number "11". Replace the cards removed by the ones listed in Appendix D which read from "C IN PMATRIX" to "90 M3=MN". Then proceed to the "FORCE" subroutine and remove statement number "10". Replace statement number "10" with the nine cards listed in Appendix D which read from "C IN FORCE" to "DO 11 I= 1,4". Also place "COMMON /IBL5/IBCINL, IBCFNL" into the common area of the "FORCE" subroutine.

This completes the implementation of the new pole routine into either SATANS-I or II.



#### IV. PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

The geometry of the shallow spherical shell used in this study is identical to that used in Reference 1. Briefly, the shallow shell can be specified by the non-dimensional parameter  $\lambda$ , where

$$\lambda = 2[3(1 - \nu^2)]^{1/4} (H/h)^{1/2}. \quad (1)$$

H is the rise of the shell, h is the thickness, and  $\nu$  is Poisson's ratio. The mass density of the shell is  $m$ . All shells analyzed had the following dimensions;

Radii of Curvature	$R = R_s = 250$ inches
Thickness	$h = 0.25$ inches
Modulus of Elasticity	$E = 30,000,000$ psi
Poisson's Ratio	$\nu = 0.3$

All buckling pressures obtained will be listed as a percent of the classical buckling pressure of a complete sphere,  $q_0$ , where

$$q_0 = [2E(h/R_s)^2] / [3(1 - \nu^2)]^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

Forty stations were used over the meridian. The nondimensional time increment  $\delta t$ , where

$$t = T / (R_s^2 m / E)^{1/2}, \quad (3)$$





was taken as 0.05 for 3000 time steps, which is a total nondimensional time of 150. In addition, the axisymmetric analysis was repeated with a larger time step of  $\delta t = 0.2$  for a total time of 600. In this study  $m$  was selected such that  $t$  is equal to  $T$ . The necessity for the long response time is explained in Reference 6.

In the axisymmetric analysis only the  $N = 0$  harmonic is considered. However, in the asymmetric analysis a second harmonic is excited by applying an incremental load in that harmonic. In addition, analyses of the shells  $\lambda = 6, 7.5,$  and  $11$  were made using five harmonics. The step pressure load for the axisymmetric harmonic is

$$\{q^{(0)}\} = P q_0 \{1\}, \quad (4)$$

and the step pressure load for the asymmetric second harmonic is

$$\{q^{(n)}\} = P q_0 \xi^{(n)} \{1\}, \quad (5)$$

where  $n > 0$ , and  $\xi^{(n)}$  is taken as 0.0001. The value taken for the second harmonic in the asymmetric analysis was the same as the critical harmonic for the static buckling analysis presented by Stilwell and Ball [2]. When there was an uncertainty as to which was the critical static harmonic the two harmonics in question were both tested. Run times using SATANS-IIA with a two-harmonic analysis for 3000 time steps and 40 stations on the meridian took an average of 28 minutes on the IBM 360/67.

The parameter used to determine the minimum load at which dynamic buckling occurs is the peak value of  $\bar{V}$ , called



$\bar{V}_{MAX}$ , where  $\bar{V}$  is defined as

$$\bar{V} = \int_0^{r_0} r w^{(0)} dr / \int_0^{r_0} r \xi dr \quad (6)$$

$r$  is the normal distance from the axis to the shell,  $r_0$  is the maximum value of  $r$ ,  $w^{(0)}$  is the normal displacement of the axisymmetric response and  $\xi$  is the vertical distance from the base plane to the undeformed shell. The  $\bar{V}$  is a measure of the volume of the shell deformation. The Fortran statements computing  $\bar{V}$  and  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  are given in Appendix E.

When working a problem that requires these calculations the nineteen cards are inserted directly into the "DYNAMIC" subroutine right after the "IF" statement that calls the "OUTPUT" subroutine.

For convenience, the response in each asymmetric harmonic is also measured using equation (6), with  $w^{(0)}$  replaced with  $w^{(n)}$ . The parameter  $\bar{V}$  for the asymmetric harmonics does not represent a volume of deformation as it does for the axisymmetric harmonic. It can, however, be used to indicate the relative excitation of the asymmetric harmonics.

The buckling criterion for both the axisymmetric and the asymmetric dynamic buckling analysis defines the critical load as that load  $P$  where a very small increase in  $P$  causes a very large increase in  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$ . This is the same criterion



as that used in Ref. [1].



## V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### A. STATIC AXISYMMETRIC BUCKLING ANALYSIS

Table I presents the new results from the static axisymmetric buckling analyses for  $\lambda = 4$  through 13 using the new pole routine. The two upper curves in Figure 1 present a comparison of the new results obtained by SATANS-IIA with those obtained by Stilwell and Ball [2] using the SATANS-I program. As can be seen in this figure, fairly significant changes in the buckling load occurred in the neighborhood of  $\lambda = 4, 5$ , and 9; and somewhat smaller differences occurred in the region  $\lambda = 10$  through 13. The upper data points in Figure 2 present the comparison of the new results from SATANS-IIA with those obtained by Huang [4]. This comparison shows a very good agreement between the two sets of results, except for the largest values of  $\lambda$ . The new results have eliminated the differences that existed between the SATANS-I results and Huang's results.

### B. DYNAMIC AXISYMMETRIC BUCKLING ANALYSIS

Figure 3 presents the new results for the peak value of  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  versus P for the various values of  $\lambda$  tested. Table II presents all of the new results for the dynamic axisymmetric buckling load. These loads are selected from figures constructed just like Figure 3. In every case,





except for  $\lambda = 4$ , a value of  $P$  slightly above the  $P_{CRIT}$  value caused a  $\bar{v}_{MAX}$  indicative of buckling, as well as a nonconvergence of the iterative solution procedure.

The lower two curves of Figure 1 present a comparison versus  $\lambda$  of the new axisymmetric dynamic buckling results with the previous buckling results obtained by Ball and Burt [1]. In every case the new critical pressure is lower than the critical pressure obtained using the Euler approximation at the pole.

The lower data points of Figure 2 present a comparison of the new results with those obtained by Huang [5], by Stephens and Fulton [6], and by Stricklin [8]. Just as in the case of the static axisymmetric buckling analysis, the new results compare much more favorably with the other results than did the results of Reference 1. It's interesting to note that the new results now tend to be slightly lower than the other results, whereas the results of Reference 1 were higher for almost all values of  $\lambda$ .

### C. DYNAMIC ASYMMETRIC BUCKLING ANALYSIS

Table III presents the new results for the critical pressures obtained from the dynamic asymmetric analysis. The second harmonics, or critical static harmonics, used in the analyses are also presented in Table III. A comparison of the critical pressures from the asymmetric analyses, Table III, with the critical pressures from the axisymmetric analyses, Table II, reveals that only the shell  $\lambda = 6$  buckled at a load below the axisymmetric buckling load. For the shell  $\lambda = 7$  the critical buckling load was slightly



larger when asymmetric motion was considered. In all other cases the buckling was not influenced by the presence of the second harmonic. These new buckling results and those by Ball and Burt [2] are plotted in Figure 4. The new results can be seen to be significantly different from the SATANS-I results, where the asymmetric buckling loads were lower than the axisymmetric loads for five out of the ten values of tested.

Except for  $\lambda = 6$  and 7, the relationship between  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  and P for the N= 0 harmonic, in the two-harmonic analyses, was found to be essentially identical to the relationship found in the axisymmetric buckling analysis shown in Figure 3. Table IV A presents the  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  versus P data for both the N= 0 harmonic and the second harmonic, for all values of  $\lambda$  tested, except for  $\lambda = 6$ . Note that, except for  $\lambda = 7$  and 11,  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  for the asymmetric harmonic is generally very small, even when the  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  for the N= 0 harmonic indicates that the shell has buckled. Thus, except for the shells  $\lambda = 6$  and 7, the presence of the asymmetric motion does not influence the axisymmetric motion, and except for the shells  $\lambda = 6, 7$  and 11 the asymmetric motion is very small prior to buckling in the axisymmetric harmonic.

A more detailed analysis of the shell  $\lambda = 6$  has been conducted since it was the only shell that revealed any significant axisymmetric sensitivity to asymmetric motion. This shell was studied using two two-harmonic analyses (N= 0, 1 and N= 0, 2) and a five-harmonic analysis (N= 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4). Figure 5 and Tables IV B and IV C contain values of  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  versus P for both of the asymmetric harmonics, N= 1



and  $N = 2$ , in the two two-harmonic analyses, as well as the values of  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  for the axisymmetric harmonic,  $N = 0$ . Figure 6 and Table IV D present the values of  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  versus  $P$  for the  $N = 0, 1, 2, 3$ , and 4 harmonics from the five-harmonic study. A comparison of the critical buckling load predicted from the results of the two two-harmonic analyses in Figure 5 with the critical load from the five-harmonic analysis obtained from Figure 6 shows that the presence of the additional harmonics results in the shell buckling at a slightly lower load (0.50), with significant motion in the  $N = 1$  harmonic instead of the  $N = 2$  harmonic (see the nonconverged solution at  $P = 0.51$ ), which is the critical harmonic for static asymmetric buckling. Studies using five harmonics have also been conducted for  $\lambda = 7.5$  and  $\lambda = 11$ . As can be seen in Table IV D the critical harmonic for  $\lambda = 7.5$  remained  $N = 3$ ; however, significant motion occurred in that harmonic at  $P = .41$  and  $.44$ . In the case of  $\lambda = 11$ , relatively large asymmetric motion occurred in the asymmetric mode of  $N = 5$  vice 6 at a value of  $P = .46$ .

The comparison of the new results for the critical pressure for dynamic asymmetric buckling with those obtained analytically by Stricklin [8], by Akkas [9], and experimentally by Lock et al [7] is illustrated in Figure 7. The comparison reveals an agreement with Stricklin in every case, in general a higher value of  $P_{CRIT}$  than those obtained by Akkas, and most importantly a very good agreement with Lock's experimental results.

When making the comparison between the new results and those obtained by Akkas, it is necessary to look at the differences in the problem solution parameters used in the two studies. For example, buckling results obtained from SATANS-IIA using the same time increment as used by Akkas,





$\delta t = .2$  for 3000 time steps, were significantly higher than those using the time step of  $\delta t = .05$  for many values of  $\lambda$ . Furthermore, the new results had, in some cases, instances of buckling occurring as far out in time as 130. Akkas, to shorten computer run times, observed the cap only for a time of less than 5. Furthermore, only the harmonics  $N = 1$  or 2 or 3 were studied by Akkas for shells  $\lambda = 5$  through 12. If the critical harmonic is not studied, the predicted load will be too high. Thus, it appears that Akkas' lower bound loads may not be true lower bounds.

Two additional features of the shell response should be noted. First, shells  $\lambda = 6, 7.5,$  and 11 exhibited a non-buckled response in the axisymmetric harmonic to a load larger than the defined critical buckling load. This can be seen in Tables IV A and IV C. Second, and most importantly, the buckling load proposed by Ball and Burt [1], and used here, defines buckling to occur when the  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  in the axisymmetric harmonic undergoes a large change due to a small change in  $P$ . Another criterion for dynamic buckling in the asymmetric analysis discussed in Reference 1 is to define the buckling load as that threshold load that initiates significant growth in the asymmetric harmonic. Re-examination of the  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  versus  $P$  data in Table IV A through D reveals that shells  $\lambda = 6, 7,$  and 11 exhibited relatively large asymmetric motion at loads smaller than the defined buckling load when compared with other  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  values for those shells, even though the numbers themselves were small when compared with the axisymmetric harmonic. Shells  $\lambda = 7.5$  and 12 appear to be borderline cases. If the alternate criterion for buckling is used, the critical buckling loads for shells  $\lambda = 6, 7,$  and 11 become 0.47, 0.45, and 0.45, respectively. The shells  $\lambda = 7.5$  and 12 could have buckling





loads as low as 0.40 and 0.44, respectively. These values are more conservative than the definition based upon axisymmetric response. These five shells are the same five shells that exhibited an asymmetric buckling load lower than the axisymmetric buckling load in Reference 1.



## VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A digital computer program for the geometrically nonlinear analysis of totally arbitrarily loaded shells of revolution (SATANS-II) was modified to more accurately account for the conditions at the pole of the shell. This program, called SATANS-IIA, was used to determine the buckling load of shallow spherical shells of various sizes when subjected to static axisymmetric, dynamic axisymmetric, and dynamic nearly axisymmetric step-pressure loads of infinite duration. The cap sizes ranged from  $\lambda = 4$  to 13 including  $\lambda = 7.5$ . A comparison was made between the new buckling results with the improved pole handling routine and the results that did not have the new pole routine. The comparison revealed a significant change in buckling pressures, due solely to the change from an order  $\Delta$  finite difference approximation of the first derivatives at the pole to an approximation of order  $\Delta^2$ . These new critical pressures are in very good agreement with the results from other studies of the same spherical shells. This good agreement with other results, which came about as a result of the modification of the pole handling routine, is a strong indication that the manner in which the pole condition is handled is vital to the accuracy of the solutions obtained.

In the asymmetric analysis, two harmonics were included for most of the shells; the axisymmetric harmonic and one asymmetric harmonic. Five-harmonic analyses were conducted for three of the shells. Two buckling criteria for the



asymmetric analysis were considered. One defined buckling as that threshold load that caused a large increase in a deformation parameter,  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$ , in the axisymmetric harmonic.

The other, more conservative than the first, defined buckling as that threshold load that caused a large increase in the  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$  value for the asymmetric harmonic. Both values have been presented.

The new static axisymmetric, dynamic axisymmetric, and even the dynamic asymmetric critical buckling pressure loads appear to be fairly reliable results for perfect, shallow shells. The effect of realistic imperfections remains to be determined.



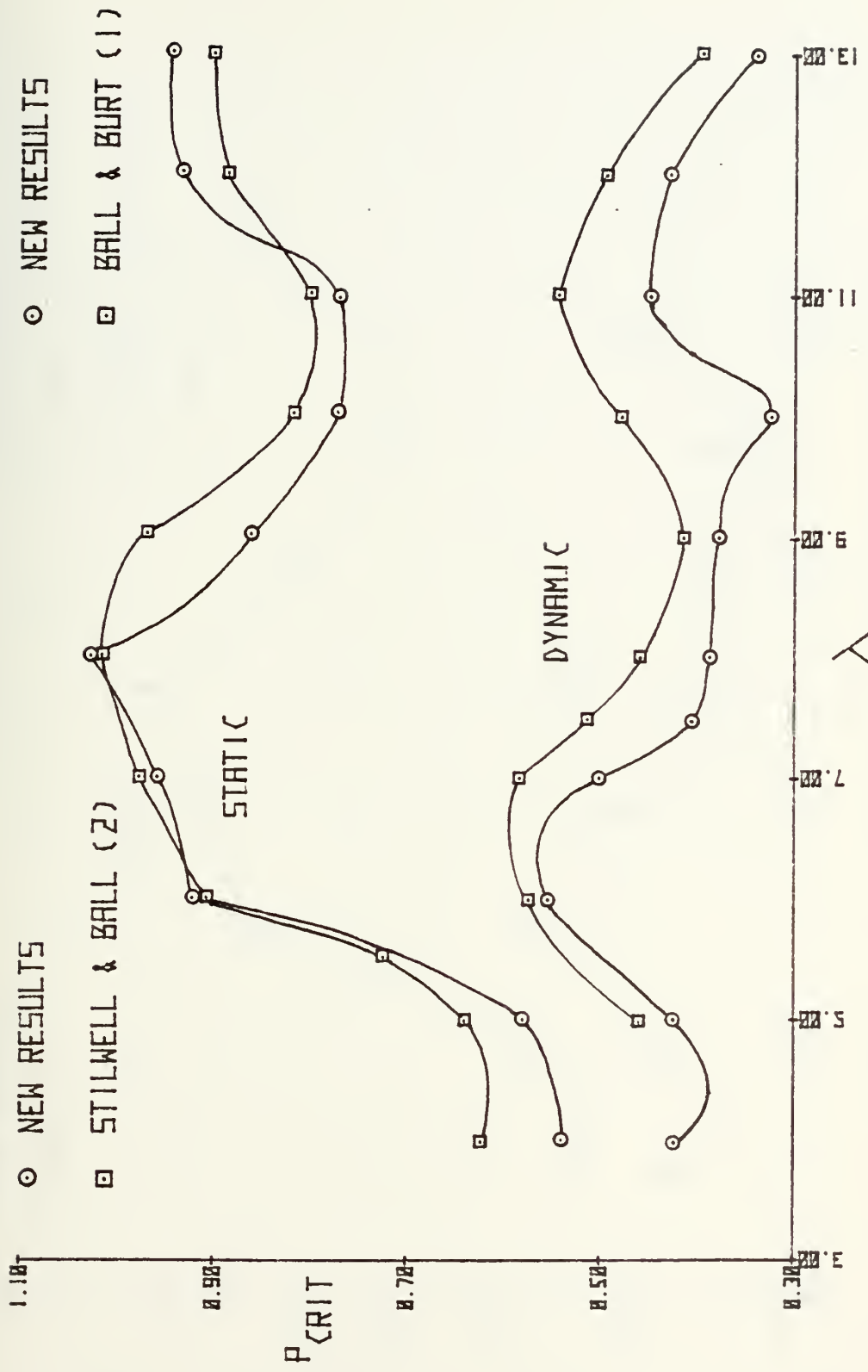


Figure 1 - CRITICAL STEP-PRESSURE LOAD VERSUS  $\lambda$   
 AXISYMMETRIC (SATANS-I VERSUS SATANS-IIA)





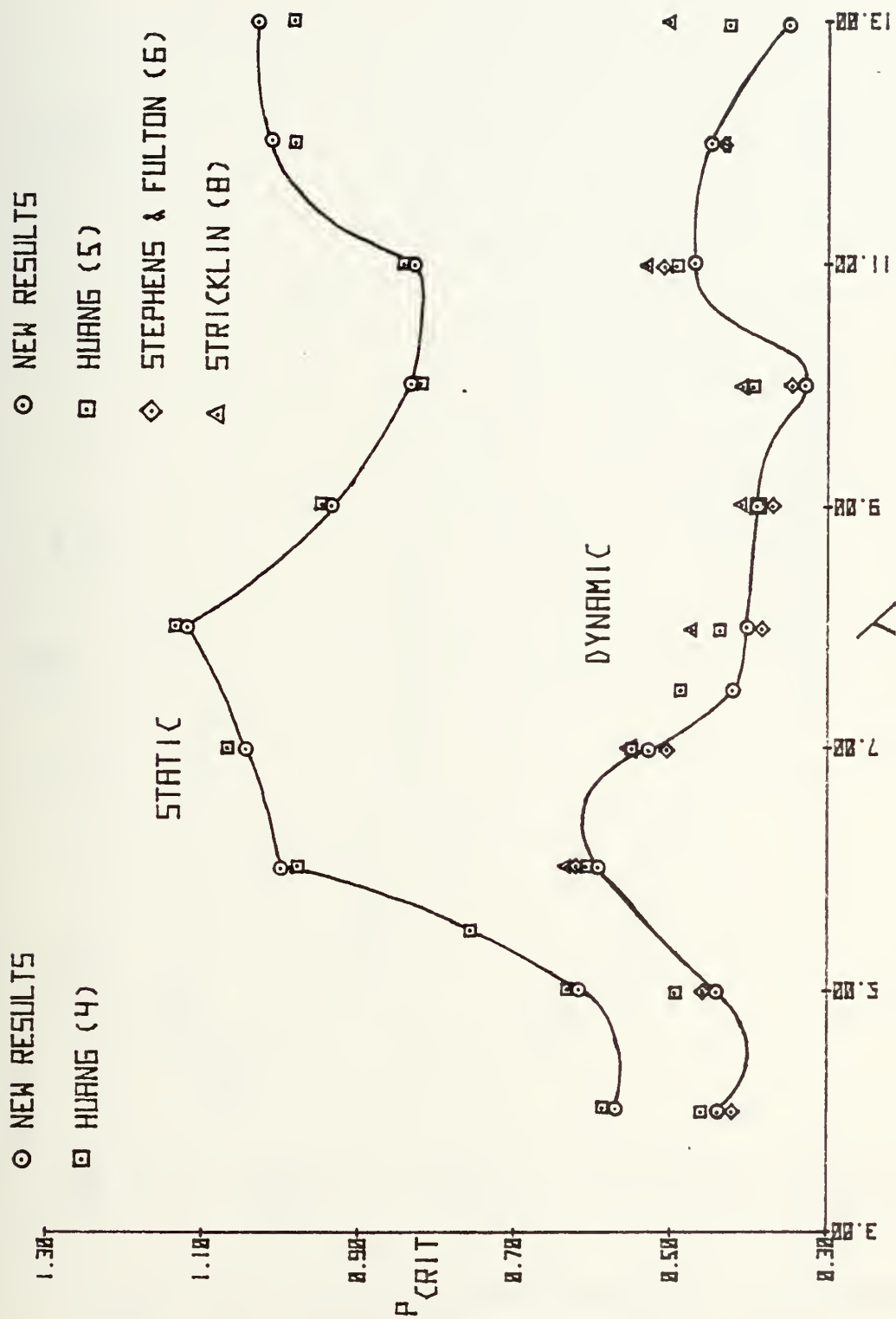


Figure 2 - CRITICAL STEP-PRESSURE LOAD VERSUS  $\lambda$   
AXISYMMETRIC (SATANS-IIA VERSUS ALL OTHERS)



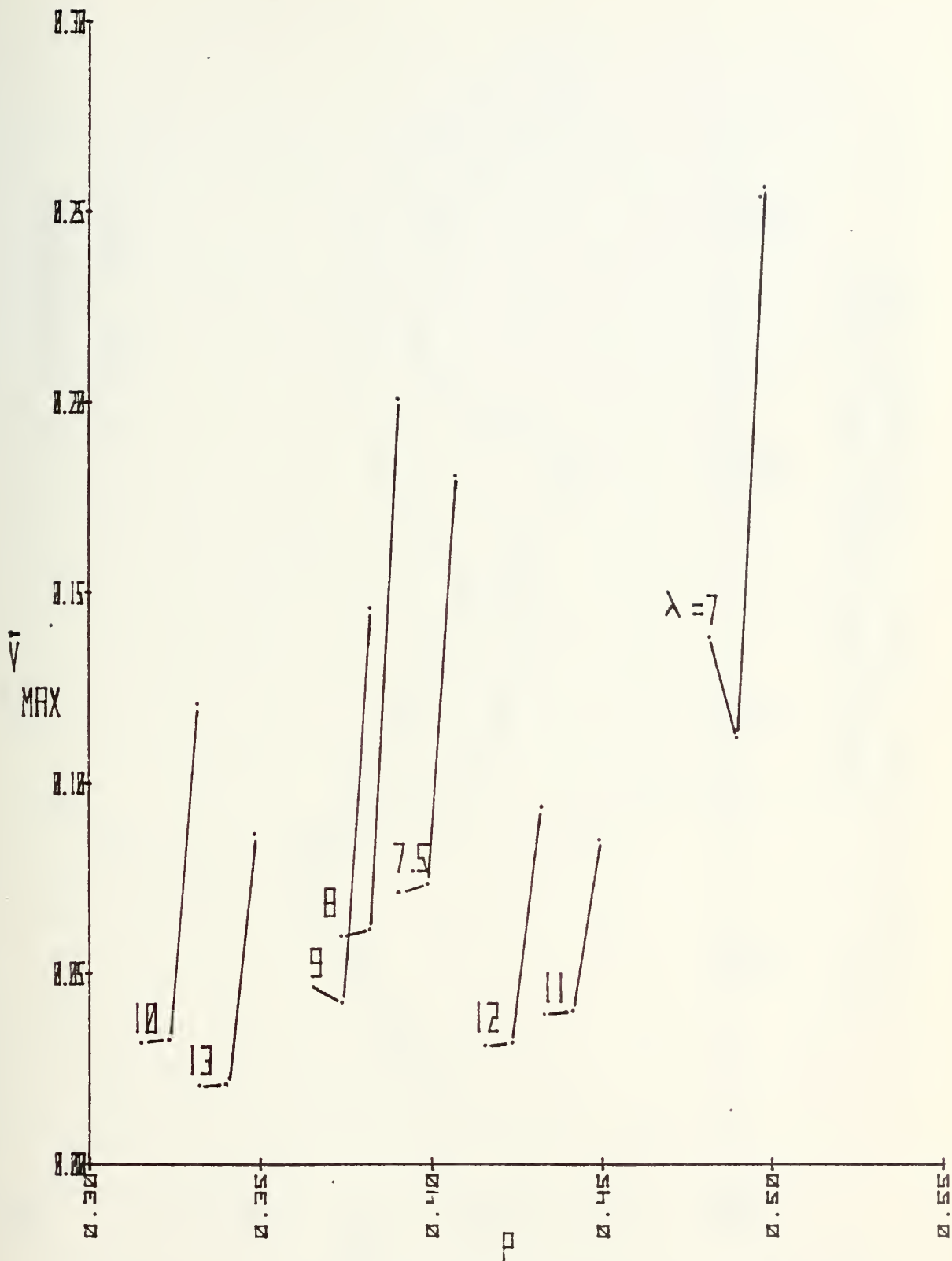


Figure 3 - PEAK DEFLECTION VERSUS  $P$ , AXISYMMETRIC AND ASYMMETRIC CASES FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF  $\lambda$  (SATANS-IIA)



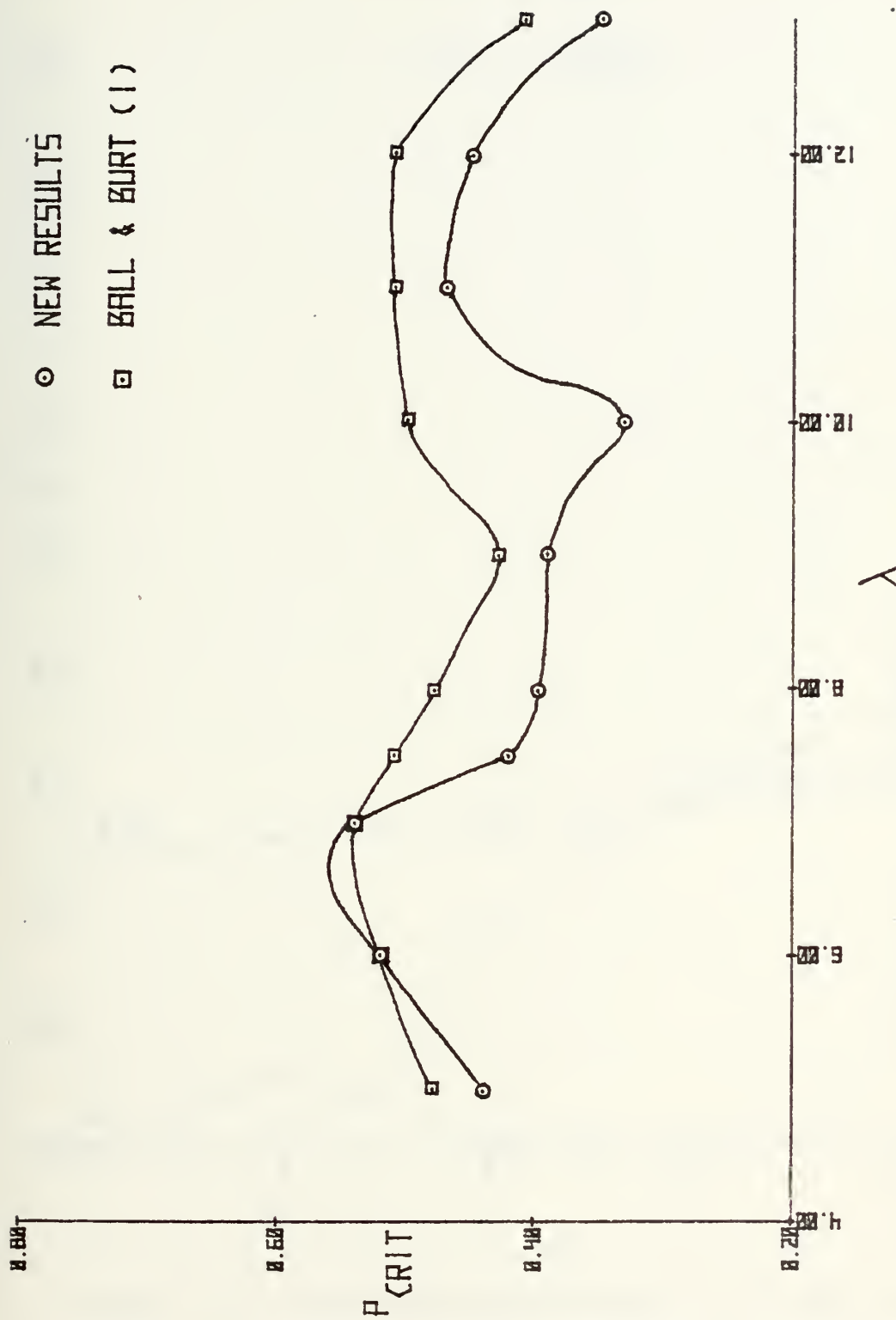


Figure 4 - CRITICAL STEP-PRESSURE LOAD VERSUS  $\lambda$   
ASYMMETRIC ANALYSES (SATANS-I VERSUS SATANS-IIA)



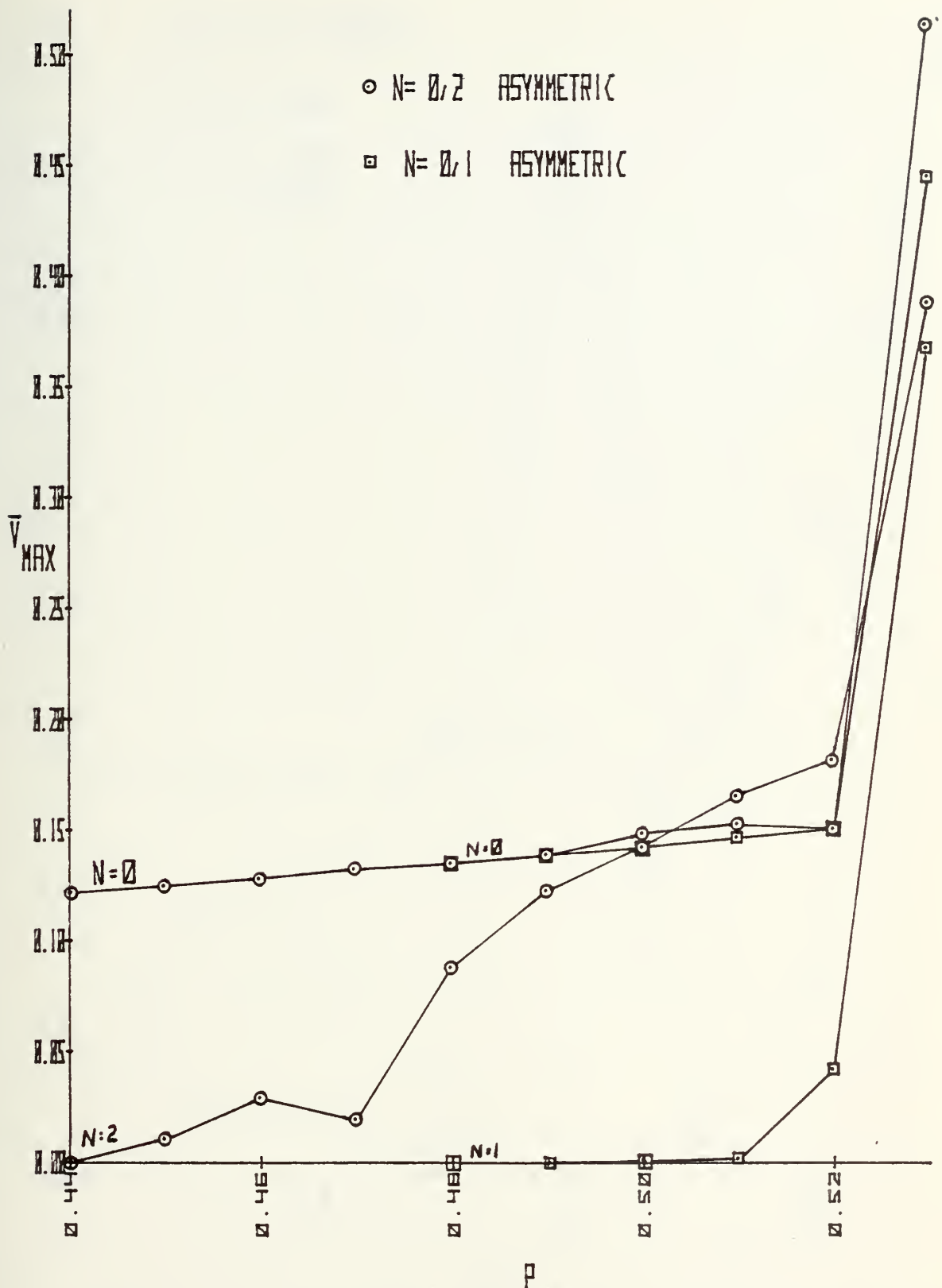


Figure 5 - PEAK DEFLECTION VERSUS P FOR THE ASYMMETRIC ANALYSES OF  $\lambda = 6$  ( $N=0,1$  AND  $N=0,2$ )





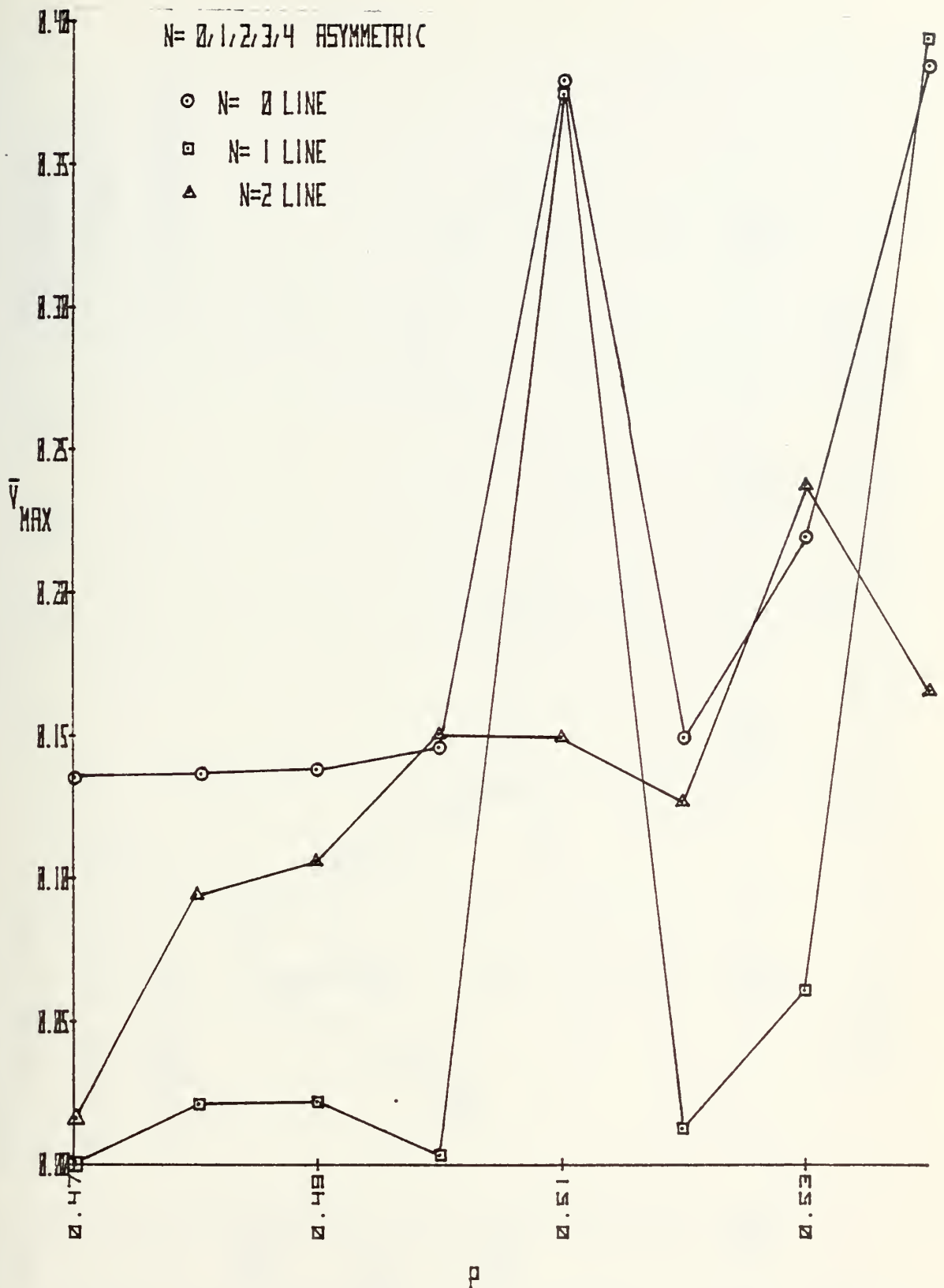


Figure 6 - PEAK DEFLECTION VERSUS P FOR THE ASYMMETRIC ANALYSES OF  $\lambda = 6$  (N=0,1,2,3,AND4, ONLY N=0,1,AND2 PLOTTED)



NEW RESULTS

○ ASYMMETRIC

— AXISYMMETRIC

I STRICKLIN (8)

□ LOCK, ET AL. (7)

▽ AKKAS (9)

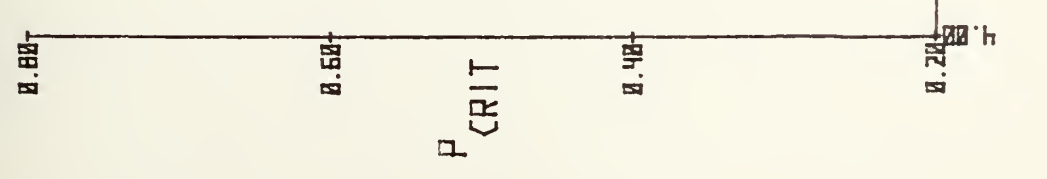


Figure 7 - CRITICAL STEP-PRESSURE LOAD VERSUS  $\lambda$   
ASYMMETRIC ANALYSES (SATANS-IIA VERSUS ALL OTHERS)



## A. TABLES

1. TABLE I Critical pressure loads from the static axisymmetric analyses.

$\lambda$	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
$P_{CRIT}$	.568	.616	1.0	1.048	1.12	.936	.832	.832	1.016	1.032

2. TABLE II Critical step-pressure loads from the axisymmetric dynamic analyses.

$\lambda$	4	5	6	7	7.5	8	9	10	11	12	13
$P_{CRIT}$	.45	.44	.59	.53	.42	.40	.39	.33	.47	.45	.35

3. TABLE III Critical step-pressure loads from the dynamic asymmetric analyses and critical asymmetric harmonics.

$\lambda$	5	6	7	7.5	8	9	10	11	12	13
$P_{CRIT}$	.44	.52	.54	.42	.40	.39	.33	.47	.45	.35
$N_{CRIT}$	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



4. TABLE IV Dynamic asymmetric analyses for  $\bar{v}_{MAX}$  versus

P.

1. TABLE IV A. Two-harmonic analyses for all values of  $\lambda$  except  $\lambda = 6$ .

$\lambda = 5$  N= 0 and 2

N= 0 and 1

P	.43	.44	.45	P	.44	.45
N= 0	.1659	.1676	.6606	N= 0	.1675	.6606
N= 2	.0004787	.0000566	.0687	N= 1	.0003145	.0687
				P	.46	
				N= 0	.7653	
				N= 1	.001092	

$\lambda = 7$ , N= 0 and 3

P	.45	.46	.47	.48	.49	.50	.52
N= 0	.09452	.09571	.09812	.1005	.1029	.1052	.1099
N= 3	.000889	.007456	.05052	.04323	.0279	.0335	.07488
P	.53	.54	.55				
N= 0	.1122	.1146	.2709				
N= 3	.05997	.06252	.03809				

$\lambda = 7.5$ , N= 0 and 3

P	.40	.41	.42	.43	.44	.45
N= 0	.0703	.07228	.07429	.2636	.07837	.2076
N= 3	.0001094	.001296	.0004304	.002754	.001188	.000338
P	.46					
N= 0	.200					
N= 3	.0003276					





$\lambda = 8$ ,  $N = 0$  and 4

P	.38	.39	.40	.41	.42	.43
N= 0	.05893	.0607	.0624	.1964	.1713	.1957
N= 4	.0000566	.0000703	.0000364	.0000333	.0000274	.0000299
P	.44					
N= 0	.2297					
N= 4	.0000326					

$\lambda = 9$   $N = 0$  and 4

$N = 0$  and 5

P	.38	.39	.40	P	.40
N= 0	.04738	.04875	.1576	N= 0	.05012
N= 4	.00003597	.00004635	.00004497	N= 5	.00008385

$\lambda = 10$ ,  $N = 0$  and 5

P	.32	.33	.34	.36	.38	.40
N= 0	.03239	.03347	.1086	.1217	.1288	.1235
N= 5	.0000281	.0000472	.00004125	.00002103	.0000449	.000114

$\lambda = 11$ ,  $N = 0$  and 6

P	.45	.46	.46	.48	.49	.50
N= 0	.03910	.04004	.04099	.09814	.04241	.08824
N= 6	.004595	.01332	.02232	.02864	.03955	.02813

$\lambda = 12$ ,  $N = 0$  and 7

P	.44	.45	.46
N= 0	.03236	.03316	.08633
N= 7	.00004214	.0004561	.00005158

$\lambda = 13$ ,  $N = 0$  and 8

P	.34	.35	.36	.38	.40
N= 0	.02119	.02185	.06637	.07844	.07381
N= 8	.00001148	.00001134	.000006607	.000008245	.000119



2. TABLE IV B. Two-harmonic analyses with  $N=0$  and  $1$ ,  
 $\lambda = 6$  only.

P	.48	.49	.50	.51	.52	.53
N= 0	.1350	.1385	.1421	.1460	.1499	.4453
N= 1	.0002797	.000195	.000245	.000926	.04081	.3668

3. TABLE IV C. Two-harmonic analyses with  $N=0$  and  $2$ ,  
 $\lambda = 6$  only.

P	.44	.45	.46	.47	.48	.49	.50
N= 0	.1218	.1250	.1276	.1320	.1350	.1385	.1479
N= 2	.000239	.0101	.0293	.01976	.08768	.1223	.1419
P	.51	.52	.53	.54	.55	.56	
N= 0	.1526	.1499	.5137	.5060	.2040	.5305	
N= 2	.1654	.1816	.3878	.3996	.2156	.3617	

4. TABLE IV D Five-harmonic analyses for selected  
shells.

$\lambda = 6$   $N=0,1,2,3$ , and  $4$

P	.47	.48	.49	.50	.51	.52	.53
N= 0	.1313	.1347	.1382	.1460	.3797	.1498	.2200
N= 1	.00021	.02108	.02215	.003676	.3743	.01276	.0616
N= 2	.0187	.0953	.1069	.1507	.1502	.1279	.2385
N= 3	.000181	.006237	.01437	.00163	.0405	.0123	.03978
N= 4	.0031	.04757	.05428	.04402	.05896	.0495	.064
P	.54						
N= 0	.3854						
N= 1	.3953						
N= 2	.1671						
N= 3	.05298						
N= 4	.0613						



$\lambda = 7.5$   $N = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$  and 4

P	.40	.41	.42	.43	.44	.45
N= 0	.0703	.07228	.07429	.2592	.07837	.2544
N= 1	.00004855	.00004198	.00006093	.0002737	.0001167	.005952
N= 2	.0001164	.00007456	.0004184	.0000982	.000788	.0003188
N= 3	.0001277	.001187	.0004597	.0002853	.00107	.0003188
N= 4	.0008224	.0001898	.0002448	.0000526	.000280	.000134

$\lambda = 11$   $N = 0, 4, 5, 6,$  and 7

P	.45	.46	.47	.48	.49	.50
N= 0	.03910	.04004	.0499	.04195	.04291	.1040
N= 4	.0005759	.001263	.0009774	.001388	.002657	.001565
N= 5	.009568	.0140	.0124	.02239	.02759	.01548
N= 6	.002560	.007828	.02330	.02767	.02602	.02644
N= 7	.0001743	.0001486	.0002021	.01202	.02048	.02064



APPENDIX A

LISTING OF SATANS-IIA





```

C*****SAT00010
C      THIS PROGRAM SERVES AS THE 'MAIN' PROGRAM, AND CALLS 'SATANS', *SAT00020
C      AND CHECKS 'IRNAGN' TO SEE IF WE DESIRE ANOTHER RUN *****
C*****SAT00030
C      DIMENSION P(4,4,124), DEE(4,4,124), DST(4,4,124), X(4,124), Z(4,132),
C      1ZC(4,132), Z2(4,132), Z3(4,132), ZCCF(4,132), IS(59,4), JS(95,4),
C      2IC(59,4), JD(99,4), PHIXB(124), PHITB(124)
C      CCMCN /BLRUN/ IRNAGN
C      CCMCN /BLTHTA/ THETAM, COEFF
C      CCONTINUE
C      1 CALL SATANS (P, DEE, DST, X, Z, Z0, Z2, Z3, ZDOT, IS, JS, ID, JD, PHIXB, PHITB)
C      IF (IRNAGN.EQ.1) GC TO 1
C      CALL FLYNVY
C      STCF
C      ENC
C*****
C      SLEROUTINE GEOM
C*****
C      THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE NONDIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY FUNCTION *****
C      CF THE SHELL *****
C*****
C      REAL NU, LAM, LAM2, JAY, MT, LSD18, LSC1N, MASS *****
C      CCMCN /IBL4/ KMAX, KL *****
C      CCMCN /BL8/ R(50C), GAM(50C), QMT(500) *****
C      CCMCN /BL11/ QMXI(500), PHEE, I0, I2 *****
C      CCMCN /BL17/ DEL *****
C      CCMCN /BL20/ DEOMX(500) *****
C      CCMCN /BL32/ TKN, ELAST, CHAR, SIGC *****
C      CCMCN /BL102/ DELQAD *****
C      CCMCN /BL103/ MASS(500) *****
C      CCMCN /BLTHTA/ THETAM *****
C      AKX=KMAX-1 *****
C      CEL=1./AKX *****
C      THET=ARCSIN(2.2801/CHAR) *****
C      CC 11 K=1, KMAX *****
C      AK=K *****
C      R(K)=(7.9455+(AK-1.)*(2.2801)/AKX)/CHAR *****
C      GAM(K)=(2.2801/CHAR)/R(K) *****
C      CMXI(K)=0. *****
C      DECMX(K)=0. *****
C      CNT(K)=COS(THET)/R(K) *****
C      MASS(K)=1. *****
C      CCONTINUE *****
C      11 RETURN *****
C      ENC *****
C*****
C      SLEROUTINE BCB(K,B,CB,D,DD) *****
C*****
C*****SAT000350
C*****SAT000360
C*****SAT000370
C*****SAT000380
C*****SAT000390

```



```

C ***** THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE NCNDIMENSIONAL IN-PLANE AND
C BENDING STIFFNESSES OF THE SHELL *****
C ***** REAL NU, LAM2, JAY, MT, LSD18, LSC1N *****
C ***** CCMMCN /BL15/ NU, U1(99), V1(99), W1(99), U2(99), U3(99), U3(99),
1 CCMMCN /BL17/ V3(99), W3(99) *****
C CCMMCN /BL32/ TKN, ELAST, CHAR, SIGC *****
C B=1.C89082 *****
C L=.C5C15683 *****
C DE=C. *****
C LC=0. *****
C RETURN *****
C ENC *****

```

```

*SAT00400
*SAT00410
*SAT00420
*SAT00430
*SAT00440
*SAT00450
*SAT00460
*SAT00470

```

```

C ***** SLRROUTINE PLOAD(K,Z) *****
C ***** THIS SUBROUTINE ESTABLISHES THE NON-DIMENSIONAL FCURIER *****
C ***** COEFFICIENTS OF THE LOADS APPLIED TO THE SHELL *****
C ***** REAL MASS *****
C ***** DIMENSION Z(4,1) *****
C CCMMCN /IBL1/ MNMAX *****
C CCMMCN /IBL2/ NN(99), MNINIT *****
C CCMMCN /IBL4/ KMAX, KL *****
C CCMMCN /IBL8/ LSTEP, ITR *****
C CCMMCN /BL3/ PR(99), PX(99), PT(99) *****
C CCMMCN /BL6/ SOE, OSE, ALOAD *****
C CCMMCN /BL8/ R(500), GAM(500), QMT(500) *****
C CCMMCN /BL32/ TKN, ELAST, CHAR, SIGC *****
C CCMMCN /BL102/ DELCAD *****
C CCMMCN /BL103/ MASS(500) *****
C CCMMCN /BL17/ DEL/BL100/TEEO, $DYNMC *****
C CCMMCN /BLTHTA/ TETAM, COEFF *****
C ***** RETRN *****
C ***** ENC *****

```

```

SAT00520
SAT00530
SAT00540
SAT00550
SAT00560
SAT00570
SAT00580
SAT00590
SAT00600
SAT00610
SAT00620
SAT00630
SAT00640
SAT00650
SAT00660
SAT00670
SAT00680
SAT00690
SAT00700
SAT00710
SAT00720

```

```

C ***** SLRROUTINE INITL (Z,ZC,Z2,Z3,ZCCT) *****
C ***** THIS SUBROUTINE DESCRIBES THE INITIAL CONICITIONS FOR DYNAMIC CASES *****
C ***** IMPLICIT LOGICAL*1 ($) *****
C ***** DIMENSION Z(4,1), ZC(4,1), Z2(4,1), Z3(4,1), ZCCT(4,1) *****
C CCMMCN /IBL1/ MNMAX *****
C CCMMCN /IBL2/ NN(99), MNINIT *****
C CCMMCN /IBL4/ KMAX, KL *****
C CCMMCN /IBL5/ MAXM *****
C CCMMCN /IBL12/ KMAX1, KMAX2, NCONV *****
C CCMMCN /BL6/ SOE, CSE, ALOAD *****

```

```

SAT00910
SAT00920
SAT01110
SAT01120
SAT01130
SAT01140
SAT01150
SAT01160
SAT01170
SAT01180
SAT01190
SAT01200
SAT01210
SAT01220

```



```

CCMMCN /BL32/ TKN,ELAST,CHAR,SIGC
CCMMCN /BL100/ TEEC,$DYNMC
CCMMCN /BL101/ DELSD

```

```

NN(1)=0
NN(2)=1
NN(3)=2
NN(4)=4

```

```

PI=3.14159

```

```

CC Z=N=1,MAXM

```

```

IF(N.EQ.1) VEL=-444.08/PI

```

```

IF(N.EQ.2) VEL=-444.08/2

```

```

IF(N.EQ.3) VEL=-444.08*2./((3.*PI))

```

```

IF(N.EQ.4) VEL=-444.08*2./((15.*PI))

```

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IF(N.EQ.4) VEL= 444.08*2./((15.*PI))

```

```

CC Z=K=2,KL

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I=K+1+(N-1)*KMAX2

```

```

2 ZCCT(3,I)=VEL*ELAST*TEEO/(CHAR*SIGC)*10

```

```

RETURN

```

```

ENCL

```

```

C*****

```

```

C***** TLOAD(K,Z)

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C*****

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C***** THIS SUBROUTINE DESCRIBES THE THERMAL LOADING CN THE SHELL

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C*****

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C*****

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C*****

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C*****

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SAT01230
SAT01240
SAT01250

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SAT01260
SAT01270
SAT01280
SAT01290
SAT01300
SAT01310
SAT01320

```

```

SAT01330
SAT01340
SAT01350

```















```

IF (IPS) WRITE (6,225)
IF (IPT) WRITE (6,226)
IF (ITT) WRITE (6,227)
IF (IMT) WRITE (6,228)
IF (ICT) WRITE (6,229)
IF (IDMT) WRITE (6,230)
IF (IC+CK1=IABS(INS)+IABS(INTH)+IABS(INSTH)+IABS(IQS)+IABS(IMS)
1 +IABS(IMTH)+IABS(IMSTH)+IABS(IU)+IABS(IV)+IABS(IW)
2 +IABS(IPHIS))+IABS(IPHIT)+IABS(IPHI)
IF ((ICHCK1.GT.0).AND.$MCDAL) WRITE (6,231)
IF ((ICHCK1.EQ.0).AND.$MCDAL) WRITE (6,232)
IF (INS) WRITE (6,233)
IF (INT) WRITE (6,234)
IF (INSTH) WRITE (6,235)
IF (IQS) WRITE (6,236)
IF (IMS) WRITE (6,237)
IF (IMSTH) WRITE (6,238)
IF (IMTH) WRITE (6,239)
IF (IU) WRITE (6,240)
IF (IV) WRITE (6,241)
IF (IW) WRITE (6,242)
IF (IPHIS) WRITE (6,243)
IF (IPHIT) WRITE (6,244)
IF (IPHI) WRITE (6,245)
5 GC TO 6
5 WRITE (6,246) KMAX,MAXM,DELOAD,LSMAX,ITRMAX,EPS
5 WRITE (6,247) CHAR,TKN,ELAST,SIGC,TEEO,NL
6 IF (NTHMAX.EQ.0) GC TO 7
7 WRITE (6,248)
7 WRITE (6,249) (TH(NTH),NTH=1,NTHMAX)
7 IF (NDIMEN.EQ.1) WRITE (6,250)
7 IF (NDIMEN.EQ.0) WRITE (6,251)
C** CALL APPROPRIATE CCROLLING SUBPRCGRAM *****
C** IF ($DYNMC) CALL DYNMC (P,CEE,CST,X,Z,ZC,Z2,Z3,ZDCT,IS,JS,ID,JD, *****
C** IPFIXB,PHITB) *****
C** IF (.NOT.$DYNMC) CALL STATIC (P,CEE,DST,X,Z,ZC,Z2,Z3,ZDCT,IS,JS, *****
C** ILL,JD,PTIXB,PHITB) *****
C** REAL STATEMENT FORMATS FOLLOW *****
C** FCRMAT (18A4) *****
100 FCRMAT (15,L5,14I5) *****
101 FCRMAT (6E12.4) *****
102 FCRMAT (2E12.4) *****
103 FCRMAT (6E12.4) *****
104 FCRMAT (6E12.4) *****
SAT02290
SAT02300
SAT02310
SAT02320
SAT02330
SAT02340
SAT02350
SAT02360
SAT02370
SAT02380
SAT02390
SAT02400
SAT02410
SAT02420
SAT02430
SAT02440
SAT02450
SAT02460
SAT02470
SAT02480
SAT02490
SAT02500
SAT02510
SAT02520
SAT02530
SAT02540
SAT02550
SAT02560
SAT02570
SAT02580
SAT02590
SAT02600
SAT02610
SAT02620
SAT02630
SAT02640
SAT02650
SAT02660
SAT02670
SAT02680
SAT02690
SAT02700
SAT02710
SAT02720
SAT02730
SAT02740
SAT02750

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C      NESSES,LOADING (PHYSICAL AND/OR THERMAL), AND INITIAL CCNTIDICNS.*SAT03730
C      IT CCNTROLS PROBLEM SOLUTION PROCEDURE.*SAT03740
C      *****SAT03750
C      INPLICIT LCGICAL*1 ($) SAT03760
C      REAL*4 NU,LAM,LAM2,JAY,MT,LSD18,LSCIN,MASS SAT03770
C      DIMENSION P(4,4,1),DEE(4,4,1),DST(4,4,1),X(4,1),Z(4,1), SAT03780
C      1ZC(4,1),Z2(4,1),Z3(4,1),ZDOT(4,1),IS(99,1),JS(99,1),IC(55,1), SAT03790
C      2JC(55,1),PHIXB(1),PHITB(1) SAT03800
C      CCMCN /IBL1/ MNMAX SAT03810
C      CCMCN /IBL2/ N(99),MNINIT SAT03820
C      CCMCN /IBL3/ .N, APPEARS AS 'NN' IN SUBROUTINES FLCAD & EFG SAT03830
C      CCMCN /IBL4/ MO,M1,M2,M3 SAT03840
C      CCMCN /IBL5/ KMAX,KL SAT03850
C      CCMCN /IBL6/ IBCINL,IBCFNL SAT03860
C      CCMCN /IBL7/ KLL MNMAXC,MAXD(99),MAXS(99),MAXSY(99),IJS(99) SAT03870
C      CCMCN /IBL8/ LSTEP,ITR SAT03880
C      CCMCN /IBL9/ MAXM SAT03890
C      CCMCN /IBL10/ IFREQ,NTHMAX SAT03910
C      CCMCN /IBL11/ ICORFL,IPASS SAT03920
C      CCMCN /IBL12/ KMAX1,KMAX2,ACGNV SAT03930
C      CCMCN /IBL13/ ITRMAX,LSMAX SAT03940
C      CCMCN /BL1/ A(4,4),BEE(4,4),C(4,4) SAT03950
C      CCMCN /BL3/ PR(99),PX(99),PT(99) SAT03960
C      CCMCN /BL4/ ZF1M(4,4,99),ZF2M(4,4,99), SAT03990
C      1 CCMCN /BL5/ ZF3M(4,4,99),ZF4M(4,4,99), SAT04000
C      CCMCN /BL6/ T(99),MT(99),DT(99),DMT(99) SAT04010
C      CCMCN /BL7/ .MT, APPEARS AS 'EMT' IN SUBROUTINES INLPOL & FNLPOL SAT04020
C      CCMCN /BL8/ SOE,CSE,ALOAD SAT04030
C      CCMCN /BL9/ D1,S1 SAT04050
C      CCMCN /BL10/ R(500),GAM(500),DMT(500) SAT04060
C      CCMCN /BL11/ FFS(4,99),ELIS(4),GEES(4,99) SAT04070
C      CCMCN /BL12/ PHIX(99),PHIT(99),PHI(99) SAT04080
C      CCMCN /BL13/ QMXI(500),PHEE,T0,T2 SAT04090
C      1 CCMCN /BL14/ TDLI,TDEL SAT04100
C      CCMCN /BL15/ OMEGI(4,4),CAPL1(4,4),OMEGL(4,4),CAPLL(4,4), SAT04110
C      CCMCN /BL16/ UNIT(4,4) SAT04120
C      CCMCN /BL17/ LAM2,LSD18,LSDIN SAT04130
C      1 CCMCN /BL18/ NU,U1(99),V1(99),W1(99),V2(99),L2(99),U3(99), SAT04140
C      CCMCN /BL19/ V3(99),W3(99) SAT04150
C      CCMCN /BL20/ EPS SAT04160
C      CCMCN /BL21/ DEL SAT04170
C      CCMCN /BL22/ ELI(4),ELL(4) SAT04180
C      CCMCN /BL23/ TH(36) SAT04200
C      CCMCN /BL24/ DEQMX(500) SAT04210
C      CCMCN /BL25/ JAY(4,4),H(4,4) SAT04220
C      CCMCN /BL26/ DL(4,4,99),DG(4,4,99),DF(4,4,99) SAT04230
C      CCMCN /BL27/ E(4,4),F(4,4),G(4,4) SAT04240
C      CCMCN /BL28/ SAT04250

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SAT04680  
SAT04690  
SAT04700  
SAT04710  
SAT04720  
SAT04730  
SAT04740  
SAT04750  
SAT04760  
SAT04770  
SAT04780  
SAT04790  
SAT04800  
SAT04810  
SAT04820  
SAT04830  
SAT04840

SAT04850  
SAT04860  
SAT04870  
SAT04880  
SAT04890  
SAT04900  
SAT04910  
SAT04920  
SAT04930  
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SAT04980  
SAT04990  
SAT05000  
SAT05010  
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SAT05060  
SAT05070  
SAT05080  
SAT05090  
SAT05100  
SAT05110  
SAT05120  
SAT05130

```

CC 99 I=1,4
CC 99 J=1,4
KKLM=J/4+1
CMEGL(I,J)=OMEGL(I,J)*SIGT(KKLM)
CAPLL(I,J)=CAPLL(I,J)*SIGC(KKLM)
LAM=TKN/CHAR
LCE=SIGC/ELAST
CCE=.5*SOE
CI=1.0-NU
C1=1.0+NU
LAM2=LAM**2
IF(NDIMEN.LT.1) GC TO 228
SIGC=1.0
ELAST=1.0
TKA=1.0
CFAR=1.0
CC 230 M=1,MAXM
PFX(M)=C.0
PFT(M)=C.0
N(M)=0.0
PX(M)=0.0
PT(M)=0.0
PR(M)=0.0
TT(M)=0.0
NT(M)=0.0
LT(M)=0.0
CNT(M)=C.0
MAXD(M)=0
MAXS(M)=0
MAXSY(M)=0
CALL GECM
ICFCK1=IABS(IGAMMA)+IABS(IOMEGS)+IABS(IOMEGT)+IABS(ICEOMS)
1 ICFCK2=IABS(IRADII)+IABS(IRADII)
ICFCK2=IABS(IBSTIF)+IABS(IDSTIF)+IABS(IBBSTF)+IABS(ICDSTF)
IF (.NOT.$PLOTS) GC TO 1001
CC 2 K=1,KMAX
XSTATN(K)=FLOAT(K)
2 IF (ICFCK1.EQ.0) GC TO 1001
CC 1 K=1,KMAX
XRADII(K)=R(K)*CHAR
YGAMMA(K)=GAM(K)/CHAR
YCMEGS(K)=CMXI(K)/CHAR
YCMEGT(K)=CMT(K)/CHAR
YLECMS(K)=DEOMX(K)/(CHAR*CHAR)
1 CCNTINUE
1001 CCNTINUE
CC 86 K=1,KMAX
66 MASS(K)=0.

```



```

WRITE(6,802)
CC 578 K=1,KMAX
RKK=R(K)*CHAR
CMXIK=CMXI(K)/CHAR
GAMK=GAM(K)/CHAR
CMTK=CMT(K)/CHAR
CECMXK=CECMX(K)/(CHAR*CFAR)
WRITE(6,803) K,RKK,GAMK,CMXIK,OMTK,DEGMXK
978
803
N1=C
N2=C
N3=C
AEN=CHAR/SIGQ/TKN
ZN=SIGQ*TKN
WRITE(6,112)
CC 888 K=1,KMAX
CALL BCE(K,B,DB,D,DD)
EST=ELAST*TKN
ZST=ELAST*TKN**3
B=B*BST
C=C*ZST
CB=DB/CFAR*BST
CC=CC/CFAR*ZST
WRITE(6,71) K,B,D,CB,DD
IF (.NOT. $PLCTS.OR.(ICCHK2.EQ.0)) GO TO 888
YESIF(K)=B
YECSTIF(K)=CB
YECSTIF(K)=CD
CCNTINLE
CALL PLCAD(1,Z)
CALL TLCAD(1,Z)
CC 889 N=1,MNMAX
WRITE(6,113) N(M)
WRITE(6,114)
ICCHK3=IABS(IPR)+IABS(IPS)+IABS(IPT)+IABS(ITT)+IABS(IMT)
1
DC 890 K=1,KMAX
CALL PLCAD(K,Z)
CALL TLCAD(K,Z)
PFM=PR(M)/ABN
PTM=PT(M)/ABN
FXM=PX(M)/ABN
TMM=TT(M)*ZN
ENTM=MT(M)/CHAR*ZN
LTM=DT(M)/CHAR*ZN
CMTM=DMT(M)*ZN*TKN/(CHAR*CHAR)
WRITE(6,115) K,PRM,PXM,PTM,TTM,ENTM,DTM,CMTM
SAT05140
SAT05150
SAT05160
SAT05170
SAT05180
SAT05190
SAT05200
SAT05210
SAT05220
SAT05230
SAT05240
SAT05250
SAT05260
SAT05270
SAT05280
SAT05290
SAT05300
SAT05310
SAT05320
SAT05330
SAT05340
SAT05350
SAT05360
SAT05370
SAT05380
SAT05390
SAT05400
SAT05410
SAT05420
SAT05430
SAT05440
SAT05450
SAT05460
SAT05470
SAT05480
SAT05490
SAT05500
SAT05510
SAT05520
SAT05530
SAT05540
SAT05550
SAT05560
SAT05570
SAT05580
SAT05590
SAT05600
SAT05610

```





```

IF (.NCT.$PLCTS.GR.(ICHCK3.EQ.0)) GO TO 890
YPR(K)=PRM
YFS(K)=PXN
YPT(K)=PTM
YTT(K)=TTM
YMT(K)=ETM
YCTI(K)=DTM
YCMT(K)=DMTM
85C CCNTINUE
IF (M.EQ.1) ICHCK3=ICHCK1+ICHCK2+ICHCK3
IF ({PLCTS.AND.({ICFK3.GT.0}) CALL PLOT1(M)
85S CCNTINUE
CELSQ=DEL**2
TCLI=.5/DEL
TCEL=2.C*DEL
MNNIT=1
MNNAXC=MNNAX
CC 20 I=1,4
CC 20 J=1,4
LNIT(I,J)=0.0
IF(I.EQ.J) UNIT(I,J)=1.0
2C NMAX=MXXM*KMAX2
CC 22 K=1,MNAX
CC 22 I=1,4
ZCCT(I,K)=0.0
ZC(I,K)=0.0
Z2(I,K)=0.0
Z3(I,K)=0.0
Z(I,K)=0.0
22 ALCAD=DELCAD
CALL IMPERF (PHIXB,PHITB)
CALL PMATRX (P,X,ZC,Z2,Z3,DEE,DST)
LSTEP=1
LCHANG=0
ITR=1
ICCRFL=0
IF(MNMAX.EQ.MNAX) ICORFL=1
IPASS=0
CALL XANDZ (P,DEE,DST,X,Z,ZC,Z2,Z3,ZCOT,IS,JS,ID,JD,PTIXB,PHITB)
4CC IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) GC TO 50
MNNAXC=MNNAX
IF(IPASS.LT.2) CALL MDES (IS,JS,IC,JD,P,X,ZC,Z2,Z3,DEE,DST)
IF((INCONV.EQ.1).AND.(ITR.GT.1)) GC TO 50
IF(ITR.LT.ITRMAX) GC TO 23
IF(LCHANG.LT.LCHMAX) GO TO 30
WRITE(6,220) NO
GC TO 500
5C FL=LSTEP

```

```

SAT05620
SAT05630
SAT05640
SAT05650
SAT05660
SAT05670
SAT05680
SAT05690
SAT05700
SAT05710
SAT05720
SAT05730
SAT05740
SAT05750
SAT05760
SAT05770
SAT05780
SAT05790
SAT05800
SAT05810
SAT05820
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SAT05870
SAT05880
SAT05890
SAT05900
SAT05910
SAT05920
SAT05930
SAT05940
SAT05950
SAT05960
SAT05970
SAT05980
SAT05990
SAT06000
SAT06010
SAT06020
SAT06040
SAT06050
SAT06060
SAT06070
SAT06080
SAT06090

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FI=IPRINT
LI=LSTEP/IPRINT
LI=LI
FT=FLI-FL/FI
1 IF(FT.EC.0.) CALL CPUTUT(IMCDE,P,CEE,DST,X,2,ZC,Z2,Z3,ZCCT,IS,JS,
  IF(JD,P,IXB,PHITB)
  IF(LSTEP.EC.1) ITR=1
  IF(LSTEP.EC.1) ITRPR=1
  IF(ITR.GT.ITRPR) ITRPR=ITR
  IF(LSTEP.GE.LSMAX) GO TO 360
CC 61 MN=1,MNMAX
CC 61 K=1,KMAX2
IK=K+(MN-1)*KMAX2
CC 61 I=1,4
ZN=2.0*Z(I,IK)-ZC(I,IK)
ZC(I,IK)=Z(I,IK)
Z(I,IK)=ZN
61 IF(LSTEP.GE.LSMAX) GO TO 360
62 ALCAD=ALOAD+DELOAD
LSTEP=LSTEP+1
ITR=1
CC TO 400
WRITE(6,221) NO
36C GC TO 500
23 ITR=ITR+1
310 GC TO 400
IF(LSTEP-1) 310,310,320
32C WRITE(6,222)
LCFANG=LCHANG+1
LSTEP=LSTEP-1
ALCAC=ALOAD-DELOAD
CC 32 MN=1,MNMAX
CC 32 K=1,KMAX2
IK=K+(MN-1)*KMAX2
CC 32 I=1,4
Z(I,IK)=ZC(I,IK)
32 GC TO 62
C*****
71 FCRMAT(20X,13,4X,4E20.6)
112 FCRMAT(///17X,12F 20H STATION 20H 20H B STIFFNESS 20H 20H C ST
112 IFFNESS 20H B PRIME D PRIME //)
113 FCRMAT(///25X,44+PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CCEFFICIENTS FOR N=13,8H
114 FCRMAT(5X,7HSTATION,3X,15H PR 15H MT 15H PX 15H DTT 15H
1 PT 15H
1 SAT06100
SAT06110
SAT06120
SAT06130
SAT06140
SAT06150
SAT06160
SAT06170
SAT06180
SAT06190
SAT06200
SAT06210
SAT06220
SAT06230
SAT06240
SAT06250
SAT06260
SAT06270
SAT06280
SAT06290
SAT06300
SAT06310
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SAT06500
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SAT06550
SAT06560
SAT06570

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25+ DMT //)
115 FCFRMT(6X,I3,7X,7E15.4) THE MAXIMUM NUMBER CF LOAC CHANGES HAVE BEEN
220 FCFRMT(IH1,80H) THE MAXIMUM NUMBER CF LOAC STEPS HAVE BEEN
221 1EN MADE. END PROBLEM NUMBERI4) THE MAXIMUM NUMBER CF LOAC STEPS HAVE BEEN
222 1 FCFRMT(IH1,79H) THE MAXIMUM NUMBERI4) THE MAXIMUM NUMBER CF LOAC STEPS HAVE BEEN
223 1 TAKEN. END PROBLEM NUMBERI4) THE MAXIMUM NUMBERI4) THE MAXIMUM NUMBER CF LOAC STEPS HAVE BEEN
224 1 FCFRMT(IH1,119H) THE SOLUTION DID NOT CONVERGE WITHIN THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF
225 1 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS. THE LOAD FACTOR HAS BEEN DIVIDED BY
226 1 FCFRMT(IH1,69H) THE SOLUTION DID NOT CONVERGE FOR THE FIRST
227 1 LOAD INCREMENT.//11X,71HLOOK FOR AN ERROR IN THE INPUT DATA, OR TRY A
228 1 SMALLER VALUE FOR DELCAD.) 16H RACILS 16H GAMMA
802 1 FCFRMT(IH1,17X,15H STATION 16H CMEGA THETA16H DECMEGA S //)
803 1 FCFRMT(20X,I3,9X,5E16.4)
888 FCFRMT(00,T20,EXECUTING IN SUBROUTINE "STATIC")
500 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DYNAMC (P,CEE,DST,X,Z,ZC,Z2,Z3,ZCCT,IS,JS,ID,JD,PH,IXB,
1PHITB)
C*****
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS ONE OF THE MAJOR CONTRCLLING SUBROUTINES FCR
C ALL DYNAMIC ANALYSIS PROBLEMS. IT OPERATES IN A FASHION SIMILAR
C TO SUBROUTINE STATIC.
C*****
C IMPLICIT LOGICAL*1 ($)
REAL*4 NU,LAM,LAM2,JAY,MT,LSD18,LSD1N,MASS
DIMENSION P(4,4,1),CEE(4,4,1),DST(4,4,1),X(4,1),Z(4,1),
1ZC(4,1),Z2(4,1),Z3(4,1),ZCCT(4,1),JS(99,1),ID(99,1),
2JFC(99,1),PHIXB(1),PHITB(1)
CCMMCN /IBL1/ MNMAX
CCMMCN /IBL2/ N(99),MNINIT
CCMMCN /IBL3/ MO,M1,M2,M3
CCMMCN /IBL4/ KMAX,KL
CCMMCN /IBL5/ IBCINL,IBCFNL
CCMMCN /IBL6/ KLL
CCMMCN /IBL7/ MNMAXO,MAXD(99),MAXS(99),MAXSY(99),IJS(99)
CCMMCN /IBL8/ LSTEP,ITR
CCMMCN /IBL9/ MAXM
CCMMCN /IBL10/ IFREQ,NTHMAX
CCMMCN /IBL11/ ICCRFL,IPASS
CCMMCN /IBL12/ KMAX1,KMAX2,ACONV
CCMMCN /IBL13/ ITRMAX,LSMAX
CCMMCN /IBL14/ A(4,4),BEE(4,4),C(4,4)
CCMMCN /IBL15/ PR(99),PX(99),PT(99)
CCMMCN /IBL16/ ZF1M(4,4,99),ZF2M(4,4,99),
1ZF3M(4,4,99),ZF4M(4,4,99)

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CCMMCN	/BL5/	TT(99),MT(99),DT(99),DMT(99) ,MT, APPEARS AS 'EMT' IN SUBRCUTINES INLPCL & FNLPOL	SAT07060
CCMMCN	/BL6/	SOE, QSE, ALOAD	SAT07070
CCMMCN	/BL7/	D1, S1	SAT07080
CCMMCN	/BL8/	R(500), GAM(500), QMT(500)	SAT07090
CCMMCN	/BL9/	FFS(4,99), ELIS(4), CEES(4,99)	SAT07100
CCMMCN	/BL10/	PHIX(99), PHIT(99), PFI(99)	
CCMMCN	/BL11/	OMXI(500), PHEE, IO, I2	
CCMMCN	/BL12/	TDLI, TDEL	
CCMMCN	/BL13/	OMEGI(4,4), CAPLI(4,4), OMEGL(4,4), CAPLL(4,4),	
1		UNIT(4,4)	
CCMMCN	/BL14/	LAM2, LSD18, LSC1N	SAT07120
CCMMCN	/BL15/	NU, U1(99), V1(99), W1(99), V2(99), L2(99), W2(99), U3(99),	SAT07130
1		V3(99), W3(99)	SAT07140
CCMMCN	/BL16/	EPS	SAT07150
CCMMCN	/BL17/	DEL	SAT07160
CCMMCN	/BL18/	ELI(4), ELL(4)	SAT07170
CCMMCN	/BL19/	TH(36)	SAT07180
CCMMCN	/BL20/	DEOMX(500)	SAT07190
CCMMCN	/BL23/	JAY(4,4), F(4,4)	SAT07200
CCMMCN	/BL24/	DL(4,4,99), DG(4,4,99), DF(4,4,99)	SAT07210
CCMMCN	/BL25/	E(4,4), F(4,4), G(4,4)	SAT07220
CCMMCN	/BL27/	BX3(99), BT3(99), BX12(99), BE3(99)	SAT07230
CCMMCN	/BL28/	EXX3(99), ETX3(99), EX13(99), EX3(99), ET3(99)	SAT07240
CCMMCN	/BL29/	BX1(99), BT1(99), BX11(99), BE1(99), BX2(99), BT2(99),	SAT07250
1		BX12(99), BE2(99)	
CCMMCN	/BL30/	EXX1(99), ETX1(99), ETX1(99), EX1(99), ET1(99), EXX2(99),	
1		ETX2(99), ETX2(99), EX2(99), ET2(99)	
CCMMCN	/BL31/	DELSQ, EX11(99)	SAT07270
CCMMCN	/BL32/	TKN, ELAST, CHAR, SIGC	SAT07280
CCMMCN	/BL100/	TEEG, \$DYNMC	SAT07290
CCMMCN	/BL101/	DELSQ	SAT07300
CCMMCN	/BL102/	DELOAD	SAT07310
CCMMCN	/BL103/	MASS(500)	SAT07320
CCMMCN	/BL110/	TX(99), TTH(99), TXI(99), MX(99), MTH(99), NMT(99),	SAT07330
1		QS(99)	SAT07340
CCMMCN	/BL111/	ABZ, ABZC, ABZN, ABZ3, DC2	SAT07350
CCMMCN	/BLPFS/	IRACII, IGAMMA, ICMGS, IOMEGT, ICEOMS, IBSTIF, IDSTIF,	SAT07360
CCMMCN	/BLFLUT/	IBBSTF, IDBSTF, IPR, IPS, IPT, IFT, IMT, ICIT, ICM, IAS,	SAT07370
		INTH, INSTH, IQS, IQS, IMH, IMSH, IU, IV, IW, IFHIS,	SAT07380
		IPHIT, IPHI, \$PLOTS, \$MODAL	SAT07390
		XRADII(200), YGAMMA(200), YCMEGS(200), YCMEGT(200),	SAT07400
CCMMCN	/BLPLTI/	YDECMG(200), YBSTIF(200), YPT(200), YPT(200),	SAT07410
		YDDSTF(200), YPR(200), YPS(200), YPT(200), YPT(200),	SAT07420
		YMT(200), YDFT(200), YDMT(200), YNS(200), YNTH(200),	
		YNSTH(200), YQS(200), YMS(200), YMTH(200), YMSTH(200),	
		YL(200), YV(200), YW(200), YPHIS(200), YPFI(200),	





```

6  CCOMMON /BLDATA/ TITLE,NC,IMODE,NCIMEN,IPRINT,LCHMAX,IC
   DIMENSICN SIGT(2),SIGC(2),TITLE(18)
   C*****
   WRITE (6,8888)
   CELSD=DELCAD*DELCAD
   KLL=KMAX-1
   KMAX1=KMAX+1
   KMAX2=KMAX+2
   AK=KL
   SIGT(1)=SIGC*TKNST
   SIGC(2)=SIGO/ELAST
   SIGC(1)=SIGO*CHAR/ELAST
   SIGC(2)=SIGO*TKN**3/CHAR
   IF (IBCINL.LT.0) GO TO 14
   CC 58 I=1,4
   CC 58 J=1,4
   KKL=J/4+1
   CMEG1(I,J)=OMEG1(I,J)*SIGT(KKLM)
   CAPLL(I,J)=CAPLI(I,J)*SIGC(KKLM)
   CC 59 I=1,4
   CC 59 J=1,4
   KKL=J/4+1
   CMEG1(I,J)=OMEG1(I,J)*SIGT(KKLM)
   CAPLL(I,J)=CAPLI(I,J)*SIGC(KKLM)
   LAM=TKN/CHAR
   SCSE=.5*SCSE
   DI=1.0-NU
   SI=1.0+NU
   LAM2=LAM**2
   IF (NDIMEN.LT.1) GO TO 228
   SIGC=1.0
   ELAST=1.0
   TKN=1.0
   CC 230 N=1,MAXM
   PFX(M)=C.0
   PFT(M)=0.0
   N(M)=0.0
   PX(M)=0.0
   PT(M)=0.0
   PR(M)=0.0
   TT(M)=0.0
   NT(M)=0.0
   C*****
   YPHI(200),XSTATN(200)
   TITLE,NC,IMODE,NCIMEN,IPRINT,LCHMAX,IC
   TITLE(18)
   C*****
   SAT07530
   SAT07540
   SAT07550
   SAT07560
   SAT07570
   SAT07580
   SAT07590
   SAT07600
   SAT07610
   SAT07620
   SAT07630
   SAT07640
   SAT07650
   SAT07660
   SAT07670
   SAT07680
   SAT07690
   SAT07700
   SAT07710
   SAT07720
   SAT07730
   SAT07740
   SAT07750
   SAT07760
   SAT07770
   SAT07780
   SAT07790
   SAT07800
   SAT07810
   SAT07820
   SAT07830
   SAT07840
   SAT07850
   SAT07860
   SAT07870
   SAT07880
   SAT07890
   SAT07900
   SAT07910
   SAT07920

   SAT07930
   SAT07940
   SAT07950
   SAT07960
   SAT07970
   SAT07980

```



SAT07590  
SAT08000  
SAT08010  
SAT08020  
SAT08030  
SAT08040  
SAT08050  
SAT08060  
SAT08070  
SAT08080  
SAT08090  
SAT08100  
SAT08110  
SAT08120  
SAT08130  
SAT08140  
SAT08150  
SAT08160  
SAT08170  
SAT08180  
SAT08190  
SAT08200  
SAT08210  
SAT08220  
SAT08230  
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SAT08280  
SAT08290  
SAT08300  
SAT08310  
SAT08320  
SAT08330  
SAT08340  
SAT08350  
SAT08360  
SAT08370  
SAT08380  
SAT08390  
SAT08400  
SAT08410  
SAT08420  
SAT08430  
SAT08440  
SAT08450  
SAT08460

```

CT(M)=0.0
DMT(M)=C.0
MAXC(M)=0
MAXS(M)=0
MAXSY(M)=0
CALL GECM
ICFCK1=IABS(IGAMMA)+IABS(IOMEGS)+IABS(IOMEGT)+IABS(ICEOMS)
1 ICFCK2=IABS(IRADII)+IABS(IBSTIF)+IABS(IDSTIF)+IABS(IBBSTF)+IABS(ICDSTF)
  IF (.NOT. $PLOTS) GO TO 1001
  IC 2 K=1,KMAX
  XSTATN(K)=FLQAT(K)
2 IF (ICHECK1.EQ.0) GC TO 1001
  CC 1 K=1,KMAX
  XRADII(K)=R(K)*CHAR
  YGAMMA(K)=GAM(K)/CHAR
  YCMEGS(K)=OMXI(K)/CHAR
  YCMEGT(K)=GMT(K)/CHAR
  YCECMS(K)=DEOMX(K)/(CHAR*CHAR)
  CCNTINUE
10C1 WRITE(6,81C)
8C4 TEEC=TEEQ
  IF (NDIMEN.EQ.1) TEEC=1.0
  CC 579 K=1,KMAX
  RKK=R(K)*CHAR
  CMXIK=CMXI(K)/CHAR
  GAMK=GAM(K)/CHAR
  CMTK=CMT(K)/CHAR
  DECMXK=DEOMX(K)/(CHAR*CHAR)
  AMSS=MASS(K)*TEED*2*ELAST*TKN/CHAR**2
97C WRITE(6,813) K,RKK,GAMK,CMXIK,CMTK,DECMXK,AMSS
8C5 MC=0
  M1=0
  M2=0
  M3=0
  AEN=CHAR/SIGO/TKN
  ZN=SIGC*TKN
  WRITE(6,112)
  CC 888 K=1,KMAX
  CALL BDR(K,B,DB,D,CC)
  EST=ELAST*TKN
  ZST=ELAST*TKN**3
  B=B*BST
  C=C*ZST
  CC=CB/CHAR*BST
  CC=DD/CHAR*ZST
  WRITE (6,71) K,B,C,CB,DD

```



IF (.NOT. \$PLOTS.OR.(ICHECK2.EQ.0)) GC TO 888

SAT08470  
SAT08480  
SAT08490  
SAT08500  
SAT08510  
SAT08520  
SAT08530  
SAT08540  
SAT08550  
SAT08560  
SAT08570  
SAT08580  
SAT08590  
SAT08600  
SAT08610  
SAT08620  
SAT08630  
SAT08640  
SAT08650  
SAT08660  
SAT08670  
SAT08680  
SAT08690  
SAT08700  
SAT08710  
SAT08720  
SAT08730  
SAT08740  
SAT08750  
SAT08760  
SAT08770  
SAT08780  
SAT08790  
SAT08800  
SAT08810  
SAT08820  
SAT08830  
SAT08840  
SAT08850  
SAT08860  
SAT08870  
SAT08880  
SAT08890  
SAT08900  
SAT08910  
SAT08920  
SAT08930  
SAT08940

```

888 IF (.NOT. $PLOTS.OR.(ICHECK2.EQ.0)) GC TO 888
    YESIF(K)=B
    YCSTIF(K)=C
    YRBSIF(K)=DB
    YCLSTIF(K)=CC
    CCNTINUE
    CALL FLCAD(1,Z)
    CALL TLCAD(1,Z)
    CELSQ=DEL#2
    TCLLI=.5/DEL
    TCEL=2.C*DEL
    MNINIT=1
    MNMAXC=MNMAX
    DC 20 I=1,4
    DC 20 J=1,4
    UNIT(I,J)=0.0
    IF(I.EQ.J) UNIT(I,J)=1.0
    NMAX=MAXM*KMAX2
    CC 22 K=1,MNMAX
    DC 22 I=1,4
    ZCCT(I,K)=0.0
    ZC(I,K)=0.0
    Z2(I,K)=0.0
    Z3(I,K)=0.0
    Z(I,K)=0.0
    IF(IC.EC.0) GO TO 834
    CALL INITL(Z,Z0,Z2,Z3,ZDOT)
    ACC=CHAR*SIGC/ELAST
    ACM=SIGC*TKN**3/CHAR
    DC 830 M=1,MNMAX
    MN=(M-1)*KMAX2
    WRITE(6,126) N(M)
    WRITE(6,127)
    DO 831 K=2,KMAX1
    MK=K+MM
    TL=ACQ*Z0(1,MK)
    TV=ACQ*Z0(2,MK)
    TW=ACQ*Z0(3,MK)
    TN=ACM*ZC(4,MK)
    KK=K-1
    WRITE(6,71) KK,TU,TV,TW,TM
    WRITE(6,129)
    CC 830 K=2,KMAX1
    ACC=CHAR*SIGC/(ELAST*TEEO)
    ACM=SIGC*TKN**3/(CHAR*TEEO)
    MK=K+MM
    TL=ACQ*ZDOT(1,MK)
    TV=ACQ*ZDOT(2,MK)

```



```

      TW=ACD*ZDOT(3,MK)
      TM=AMD*ZDOT(4,MK)
      KK=K-1
      WRITE(6,71) KK,TU,TV,TH,TM
      CC 830 I=1,4
      Z(I,MK)=Z(I,MK)+ZCCT(I,MK)*DELCAC
      Z2(I,MK)=Z(I,MK)-ZDOT(I,MK)*DELCAC
      Z3(I,MK)=Z(I,MK)-2.*ZDOT(I,MK)*DELGAD
      CCNTINUE
      ALCAD=1.0
      CALL IMPERF (PHIXB,PHITB)
      CALL FMATRIX (P,X,ZC,Z2,Z3,DEE,DST)
      LSTEP=1
      LCFANG=C
      ITR=1
      ICCRFL=0
      IF(MNMAX.EQ.MAXM) ICORFL=1
      IPASS=0
      ITTEST=0
400  CALL XANDZ (P,DEE,DST,X,Z,ZC,Z2,Z3,ZDOT,IS,JS,IC,JD,JC,PHIXB,PHITB)
      IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) GO TO 50
      MNMAX=MNMAX
      IF(IPASS.LT.2) CALL MCDES (IS,JS,IC,JD,P,X,ZC,Z2,Z3,CEE,CST)
      IF(NCCNV.EQ.1) GO TO 50
      IF(ITR.LT.ITRMAX) GC TO 23
      GC TO 365
50  FL=LSTEP
      FI=IPRINT
      LI=LSTEP/IPRINT
      FLI=LI
      FT=FLI-FL/FI
      IF(FT.EQ.0.) CALL OUTPUT(IMODE,P,CEE,DST,X,Z,ZC,Z2,Z3,ZCOT,IS,JS,
1  IL,JD,PHIXB,PHITB)
      IF(LSTEP.GE.LSMAX) GC TC 360
      CC 65 MN=1,MNMAX0
      DC 65 K=1,KMAX2
      IC=K+(MN-1)*KMAX2
      DN 65 I=1,4
      ZN=3.0*(Z(I,IK)-ZC(I,IK))+Z2(I,IK)
      Z3(I,IK)=Z2(I,IK)
      Z2(I,IK)=ZC(I,IK)
      ZC(I,IK)=Z(I,IK)
      Z(I,IK)=ZN
      ALCAD=1.0
      LSTEP=LSTEP+1
      ITR=1
      GC TO 400
23  ITR=ITR+1

```

SAT08950  
 SAT08960  
 SAT08970  
 SAT08980  
 SAT08990  
 SAT09000  
 SAT09010  
 SAT09020  
 SAT09030  
 SAT09040  
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 SAT09360  
 SAT09370  
 SAT09380  
 SAT09390  
 SAT09400  
 SAT09410  
 SAT09420  
 SAT09430  
 SAT09440





```

36C GC TO 400
    WRITE(6,271) (AVB(M),M=1,MAXM)
    WRITE(6,188) ITRPR
    GC TO 500
365 IF(LSTEP.EQ.1) GO TC 367
    WRITE(6,266) ITRMAX,LSTEP,NC
    WRITE(6,188) (AVB(M),M=1,MAXM)
    GC TO 500
367 WRITE(6,273)
    GC TO 500
C*****
71 FCRMAT(20X,I3,4X,4E20,6)
112 FCRMAT(///17X,12H STATION 20F 20H B STIFFNESS 20F 20H D PRIME 20F 20H C STS
126 FCRMAT(///5X,29H THE INITIAL CONCTIONS FOR N=13,8H FOLLOW//)
127 FCRMAT(19X,7H STATION,3X,20H U M S U DOT M S DOT V DOT
129 FCRMAT(///19X,7H STATION,3X,20H W DOT M S DOT M S DOT V DOT
188 FCRMAT(/// THE MAXIMUM VBAR 2CH EACH MCCE IS,10E11,4)
189 FCRMAT(/// THE MAXIMUM NUMBER CF ITERATIONS TAKEN IS,13)
266 FCRMAT(1H,35H THE SOLUTION DID NOT CONVERGE IN 13,24H ITERATIONS
271 FCRMAT(1H,75H AT TIME STEP 5,21H. END PROBLEM NUMBER 14,1F.)
273 FCRMAT(1H,69H TAKEN. END PROBLEM NUMBER 14)
1T TIME INCREMENT.11X,71H LOCK FOR AN ERRCR IN THE INPUT DATA, CR T
2RY A SMALLER VALUE FOR DELOAD.)
81C FCRMAT(1H,5X,15H STATION 16H RADIUS 16H GAMMA
16H CMEGA THETA 16H CMEGA S 16H
813 FCRMAT(8X,I3,9X,6E16,4)
888 FCRMAT(.,T10,EXECUTING IN SUBROUTINE "DYNAMIC")
5CC RETURN
C*****
SUBROUTINE PLOTIT(X,Y,NN,MODCUR)
C*****
THIS SUBROUTINE AND THE THREE THAT FOLLOW IT COMPRISE THE SELF-
C*****
CONTAINED PLOTTING CAPABILITY OF PROGRAM SATANS. THEY RECEIVE
C*****
DATA TO BE PLOTTED, ROUND IT, SCALE IT, AND DRAW IS CN THE HIGH-
C*****
SPEED LINE PRINTER.
C*****
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1), RANGE(4)
EQUIVALENCE (RANGE(1),XMAX), (RANGE(2),XMIN), (RANGE(3),YMAX),
1 KN=IABS(NN)
IF(MODCUR.GT.1) GC TO 5

```



```

C** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **  SAT09930
C** ** ** ** **  FIND MAX & MIN FOR SCALE COMPUTATIONS  **  SAT09940
C** ** ** **  XMAX=-1.E20  **  SAT09950
C** ** **  XMIN=-1.E20  **  SATC9960
C** ** **  YMAX=-1.E20  **  SAT09970
C** ** **  YMIN=-1.E20  **  SAT09980
C** ** **  DC 1 I=1,KN  **  SAT09990
C** ** **  IF(X(I).LT.XMAX) GO TO 6  **  SAT10000
C** ** **  IF(X(I).GT.XMIN) GC TO 7  **  SAT10010
C** ** **  XMIN=X(I)  **  SAT10020
C** ** **  7 IF(Y(I).LT.YMAX) GC TO 8  **  SAT10030
C** ** **  8 IF(Y(I).GT.YMIN) GC TO 1  **  SAT10040
C** ** **  1 CCNTINUE  **  SAT10050
C** ** **  IF NCT AUTOSCALE GC TC CALL DRAWIT  **  SAT10060
C** ** **  IF(NN.GT.0) GO TC 5  **  SAT10070
C** ** **  CCPUTE X-SCALE & NEW XMAX AND XMIN  **  SAT10080
C** ** **  CALL SCALIT(XMAX,XMIN,4)  **  SAT10090
C** ** **  CCPUTE Y-SCALE & NEW YMAX AND YMIN  **  SAT10100
C** ** **  CALL SCALIT(YMAX,YMIN,6)  **  SAT10110
C** ** **  FLOT CURVE  **  SAT10120
C** ** **  5 CALL DRAWIT(X,Y,KN,RANGE,1,MDCDCUR)  **  SAT10130
C** ** **  IF(MDCDCUR.EQ.1.CR.MDCDCUR.EC.2) RETURN  **  SAT10140
C** ** **  PRINT SCALES WHEN LAST CURVE PLCTED  **  SAT10150
C** ** **  XS=(XMAX-XMIN)/80.  **  SAT10160
C** ** **  YS=(YMAX-YMIN)/60.  **  SAT10170
C** ** **  WRITE(6,100) XS,YS  **  SAT10180
C** ** **  100 FFORMAT(15X,'X-SCALE: "="'E10.3,' UNITS:',//  **  SAT10190
C** ** **  15X,'Y-SCALE: "="'E10.3,' UNITS:',//  **  SAT10200
C** ** **  RETURN  **  SAT10210
C** ** **  ENC  **  SAT10220
C** ** **  SLEROUTINE SCALIT(XMAX,XMIN,IDIV)  **  SAT10230
C** ** **  CIV=IDIV  **  SAT10240
C** ** **  **  SAT10250
C** ** **  **  SAT10260
C** ** **  **  SAT10270
C** ** **  **  SAT10280
C** ** **  **  SAT10290
C** ** **  **  SAT10300
C** ** **  **  SAT10310
C** ** **  **  SAT10320
C** ** **  **  SAT10330
C** ** **  **  SAT10340
C** ** **  **  SAT10350
C** ** **  **  SAT10360
C** ** **  **  SAT10370
C** ** **  **  SAT10380
C** ** **  **  SAT10390
C** ** **  **  SAT10400

```



```

C** RCUND MAXIMUM TO NEXT HIGHEST 2 SIG FIGS
C** XMAX=AMAX1(0.,XMAX)
C** CALL RCUND(XMAX,IMX,FMX)
C** IMX=IMX-1
C** FMX=FMX*10.
3 XMAX=FMX*10.
C** IF(XMAX.GE.XMAX) GC TO 2
C** FMX=FMX+1.
C** FMX=FMX
C** FMX=IMM
C** GC TO 3
C** RCUND MINIMUM TO NEXT LOWEST 2 SIG FIGS
C** XMIN=AMIN1(0.,XMIN)
2 CALL RCUND(XMIN,IMN,FMN)
C** IMN=IMN-1
C** FMN=FMN*10.
14 XMIN=FMN*10.
C** IF(XMIN.GE.XMN) GC TO 11
C** FMN=FMN-1.
C** FMN=FMN
C** FMN=IMM
C** GC TO 14
C** RCUND MAX & MIN TC 1. OR .1 IF RANGE LARGE
C** XSC=XMX-XMN
11 IN=C
C** SA=1.
5 IF(XSC/CIV.LE.SM) GC TO 12
C** IF(ABS(XMN).LT.SM.AND.ABS(XMN).GT.0.) XMN=SIGN(SM,XMN)
C** IF(ABS(XMX).LT.SM.AND.ABS(XMX).GT.0.) XMX=SIGN(SM,XMX)
12 IF(IM.GT.0) GO TO 19
C** SM=1
C** IN=IM+1
C** GC TO 9
C** RCUND RANGE (MAX-MIN) TC 2 SIG FIGS
C** XSC=XMX-XMN
15 CALL RCUND(XSC,ISIC,FACTX)
C** FINE FACTOR WHICH IS MULTIPLE OF IDIV
C** FACTX=FACTX*10.
C** CFAC=FACTX

```





```

IS10=IS10-1
IFX=FACTX
FACTX=IFX
2C IF(MOD(IFX, IDIV).EQ.0.AND.FACTX.GE.OFAC) GO TC 10
IFX=IFX+1
FACTX=IFX
GC TO 20
1C IF(IDIV.GT.4) GO TC 15
C *****
C *****
C *****
C *****
FFX=ABS(FACTX/10.)
IF(FFX.GT.8.AND.FFX.LT.10.) FFX=10.
IF(FACT X.LT.0.) FFX=-10.
FACTX=FFX*10.
15 XSC=FACTX*10.**IS10
C *****
C *****
C *****
C *****
CCOMPUTE NEW MAX & MIN FROM ROUNDED SCALE
C *****
C *****
IF(XM N*XM X.NE.0.) GO TO 4
IF(XM N.LT.0.) XMIN=-XSC
IF(XM X.GT.C.) XMAX=XSC
RETURN
4 XMAX=XSC+XMN
XMIN=XMN
RETURN
END
C *****
C *****
C *****
C *****
SLBROUTINE ROUNDA(ANUM,IS,FACT)
C *****
C *****
C *****
C *****
EXPRESS ANUM IN SCIENTIFIC NOTATION WHERE
ANUM=FACT*10.**IS WHERE FACT IS BETWEEN 1. AND 5.9
C *****
C *****
C *****
C *****
IF(ANUM.EQ.0.) GO TC 15
ANUM=ANUM
BNUM=-BNUM
IF(BNUM.LT.0.) BNUM=-BNUM
IS=ALCG(BNUM)*.43429448
FACT=BNUM/10.**IS
C *****
C *****
C *****
C *****
FIND POWER CF 10
C *****
C *****
ICC=-3
R2=0
DO 10 I1=1,5
ICC=ICC+1
R1=R2
R2=10.**ICC
1C IF(FACT.GE.R1.AND.FACT.LT.R2) GC TO 8

```





```

1C CCNTINUE
1E FACT=FACT*10.**(-IDD)
  IS=IS+IDD
C *****
C RCLND MANTISSA TO 2 SIG FIGS
C *****
  IFAC=FACT*10.+0.05
  FACT=IFAC
  FACT=FACT/10.
  IF(FACT.LT.10.) GC TO 20
C *****
C SET TO 1 IF LESS THAN 10.
C *****
  FACT=1.
  IS=IS+1
C *****
C IF INPUT NEGATIVE, SET MANTISSA NEGATIVE
C *****
  ZC IF(ANUM.LT.0.) FACT=-FACT
  RETURN
C *****
C SET TO C. IF 0.
C *****
  IF FACT=0.
  IS=C
  RETURN
C *****
C *****
  SUBROUTINE DRAWIT(X,Y,NCATA,RANGE,KKZ,MOCCUR)
  DIMENSION GRID(61,81),XSCALE(5),YSCALE(7)
  DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),RANGE(4)
  INTEGER*2 GRID,BLANK,CCT,XCHAR(4)/1H+,1H.,1H+,1H+/
  NCATA=NCATA*KKZ
  IF(MOCCUR.GT.1) GC TO 444
C *****
C GRID IS THE MATRIX USED TO PLOT THE POINTS
C *****
  IERR=0
  XMAX=RANGE(1)
  XMIN=RANGE(2)
  YMAX=RANGE(3)
  YMIN=RANGE(4)
C *****
C CHECKING X AND Y PCINTS AND PLOTTING THOSE CUT OF RANGE
C *****
C AT THE MARGIN
C *****
  CC 30 I=1,KDATA,KKZ

```

SAT111370  
 SAT111380  
 SAT111390  
 SAT111400  
 SAT111410  
 SAT111420  
 SAT111430  
 SAT111440  
 SAT111450  
 SAT111460  
 SAT111470  
 SAT111480  
 SAT111490  
 SAT111500  
 SAT111510  
 SAT111520  
 SAT111530  
 SAT111540  
 SAT111550  
 SAT111560  
 SAT111570  
 SAT111580  
 SAT111590  
 SAT111600  
 SAT111610  
 SAT111620  
 SAT111630  
 SAT111640  
 SAT111650  
 SAT111660  
 SAT111670  
 SAT111680  
 SAT111690  
 SAT111700  
 SAT111710  
 SAT111720  
 SAT111730  
 SAT111740  
 SAT111750  
 SAT111760  
 SAT111770  
 SAT111780  
 SAT111790  
 SAT111800  
 SAT111810  
 SAT111820  
 SAT111830  
 SAT111840













```

18      WRITE(6,18) YSCALE(II),(GRID(IK,IX),IX=1,81),YSCALE(II)
      FCRMAT(3X,1PE10.3,2X,1H+,1X,81A1,1X,1H+,2X,E10.3)
      GC TO 4C5
404     WRITE(6,118) YSCALE(II),(GRID(IK,IX),IX=1,81),YSCALE(II)
118     FCRMAT(2X,F11.2,'+',81A1,'+',F11.2)
4C5     II=II+1
      GC TO 101
52      WRITE(6,19) (GRID(IK,IX),IX=1,81)
19      FCRMAT(15X,'*',81A1,'*')
1C1     CONTINUE
      IF(AXR.LT.1.E+8.AND.AXR.GE..95) GC TO 402
      WRITE(6,22) XSCALE
22      FCRMAT(15X,'*',81A1,'*',8('+++++',12X,1PE10.3,4(10X,E10.3),//))
      GC TO 4C3
4C2     WRITE(6,217) XSCALE
217     FCRMAT(15X,'*',8('+++++',8X,F11.2,4( 9X,F11.2),//)
4C3     IF(IERR.GT.0) WRITE(6,20) IERR
2C      FCRMAT(10X,'NUMBER CF PCINTS OUT CF RANGE =',I4)
10C     RETURN
885     WRITE(6,888)
888     FCRMAT('ALL Y VALUES=0. CANNOT SETUP PLCT GRID. CHECK MAX & MIN
      1 WHEN MDCUR=0 OR 1.')
      JERR=10
      RETURN
887     WRITE(6,886)
886     FCRMAT('ALL X VALUES=0. CANNOT SETUP PLCT GRID. CHECK MAX & MIN
      1 WHEN MDCUR=0 OR 1.')
      JERR=10
      RETURN
885     WRITE(6,884)
884     FCRMAT('GRID NOT SETUP WHEN MOCCUR LAST 0 CR 1. NC PLOT UNTIL GRID
      1C PROPERLY SETUP')
      RETURN
      ENCL
SUBROUTINE CUTPUT(IMCDE,P,DEE,DST,X,Z,Z0,Z2,Z3,ZDCT,IS,JS,ID,JD,
1PFI,XB,PFI,B)
***** THIS SUBROUTINE PREPARES THE PRINTOUT MATERIAL. EVERY IPRINT *****
***** CONVERGED SOLUTION IS PRINTED. THE FOURIER COEFFICIENTS CF THE *****
***** INFLANE FORCES, MERIDIONAL TRANSVERSE FORCE, CIRCUMFERENTIAL *****
***** BENDING MOMENT, TWISTING MOMENT AND ROTATIONS CAN BE COMPUTED *****
***** AND PRINTED WITH THE SOLUTIONS FOR THE FOURIER COEFFICIENTS *****
***** CF THE THREE DISPLACEMENTS AND MERIDIONAL BENDING MOMENTS *****
***** CUTPUT MATERIAL IS CONVERTED FROM DIMENSIONAL TO DIMENSIONLESS *****
***** SIGNAL FCRM HERE. PROVIDE IS MADE TO PRINT ONLY AT STATIONS *****
***** 1, IFREQ+1, 2IFREQ+1, ETC. IT IS SUBROUTINE ALSO PERFORMS THE *****
***** MOMENTS, DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS AT THE NTH MAX POSITIONS *****
*****
      ENCL
      IF(IXB.PFI.B)
      1PFI,XB,PFI,B)
*****

```









```

1 YDEGMS(200),YBSTIF(200),YCSITF(200),YBSTF(200),YBSTF(200),
2 YDDSTF(200),YPR(200),YPS(200),YPT(200),YPT(200),YPT(200),
3 YMT(200),YDTT(200),YDMT(200),YNS(200),YNTF(200),
4 YNSTH(200),YQS(200),YMS(200),YMT(200),YNSTH(200),
5 YU(200),YV(200),YW(200),YPTIS(200),YPTIT(200),
6 YPHI(200),XSTATN(200)
DIMENSION PTF(500),PF(500)
*****
1 IF ($DYNMC) GO TO 181
WRITE(6,101) LSTEP,ALOAD,ITR
GC TO 182
181 DTI=TI*TEEC
WRITE(6,151) LSTEP,TI,DTI,ITR
182 LAM=TKN/CHAR
ENL=1
AEZ=SIGC*TKN
AEZ3=ABZ*TKN*TKN/CHAR
AEZN=CHAR*SIGO/ELAST
IF (ITRMAX.EQ.1) ENL=0.
CC2=1.-NU**2
CC1=1./CD2
CPI=1./SI
CNI=1./CI
TCLSQI=.5/CELSQ
ICCHK1=IABS(INTH)+IABS(INSTH)+IABS(IQS)+IABS(IMS)
1 ICCHK2=IABS(IU)+IABS(IV)+IABS(IPHIS)+IABS(IPHIT)
1 IF (NT+MAX.EQ.0) GC TO 991
DC 21 NTH=1,NTHMAX
DC 1 MN=1,MNMAX
1 I1=1+(MN-1)*KMAX2
I2=I1+1
U1(MN)=Z(1,I1)
U2(MN)=Z(1,I2)
V1(MN)=Z(2,I1)
V2(MN)=Z(2,I2)
W1(MN)=Z(3,I1)
W2(MN)=Z(3,I2)
1 TRET=TF(NT)
WRITE(6,116) THET
DC 121 K=1,KMAX
K1=K+1
CALL BCB(K,BS,DB,CS,DC)
IF (K.EQ.1.AND.IBCINL.LT.0) CALL PCLE(K,P,DEE,CST,X,Z,20,Z2,Z3,
1 ZCCT,IS,JS,ID,JD,PHIXB,PHITE)
SAT113770
SAT113780
SAT113790
SAT113800
SAT113810
SAT113820
SAT113830
SAT113840
SAT113850
SAT113860
SAT113870
SAT113880
SAT113890
SAT113900
SAT113910
SAT113920
SAT113930
SAT113940
SAT113950
SAT113960
SAT113970
SAT113980
SAT113990
SAT114000
SAT114010
SAT114020
SAT114030
SAT114040
SAT114050
SAT114060
SAT114070
SAT114080
SAT114090
SAT114100
SAT114110
SAT114120
SAT114130
SAT114140
SAT114150
SAT114160
SAT114170
SAT114180
SAT114190
SAT114200
SAT114210
SAT114220
SAT114230
SAT114240

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IF(K.EQ.1.AND.IBCINL.LT.O) GO TC 595
IF(K.EQ.KMAX.AND.IBCFNL.LT.O) CALL POLE(K,P,CEE,DST,X,Z,ZO,Z2,Z3,
1 ZCCT,IS,JS,ID,JD,PHIXB,PHITB)
IF(K.EQ.KMAX.AND.IBCFNL.LT.O) GO TO 999
CALL PHIBET(K,Z,IS,JS,ID,JD,PHIXB,PHITB)
CEX=DEGMX(K)
FRA=1./R(K)
CX=CMXI(K)
CT=CT(K)
GA=GAM(K)
DCXT=GX-CT
CCC=GA*COXT
CC2C=CC2*DS
CC 3 MN=1,MNMAXD
EN=N(MN)
ENR=EN*FRA
CALL TLOAD(K,Z)
TTS=TT(MN)*ALOAD
EX=(U3(MN)-U1(MN))*TOLI+OX*W2(MN)+ENL*OSE*(BX3(MN)+BE3(MN))
ET=ENR*V2(MN)+GA*U2(MN)+OT*W2(MN)+ENL*OSE*(BT3(MN)+BE3(MN))
EXT=.5*((V3(MN)-V1(MN))*TOLI-ENR*U2(MN)-GA*V2(MN)+ENL*SCE*BXT3(MN)
1)
KT=ENR*PHIT(MN)+GA*PHIX(MN)
KXT=.5*(ENR*(-PHIX(MN)-GA*W2(MN)+(W3(MN)-W1(MN))*TOLI)+GCO*V2(MN)
1 +OT*(V3(MN)-V1(MN))*TOLI-GA*PHIT(MN)-CCXT*PHI(MN))
TX(MN)=ES*(EX+NU*ET)-TTS
TTH(MN)=BS*(DI*EXT
TXI(MN)=BS*(DI*EXT
MKI=KI+(MN-1)*KMAX2
MX(MN)=Z(4,MKI)
MTF(MN)=NU*MX(MN)+DC2D*KT-D1*MT(MN)*ALOAD
XT(MN)=DS*DI*KXT
MKI1=MKI+1
MKKI=MKI-1
CS(MN)=SIGO*TKN*LAM2*(GA*MX(MN)+(Z(4,MKI1)-Z(4,MKKI))*TDLI
1 +ENR*MXI(MN)-GA*WTH(MN))
MX(MN)=MX(MN)*ABZ3
MTF(MN)=WTH(MN)*ABZ3
XT(MN)=MXI(MN)*ABZ3
TX(MN)=TX(MN)*ABZ
TTH(MN)=TTH(MN)*ABZ
TTH(MN)=TTH(MN)*ABZ
PHIX(MN)=PHIX(MN)*ABZO
PHIT(MN)=PHIT(MN)*ABZC
PHI(MN)=PHI(MN)*ABZO
L1(MN)=L2(MN)
L2(MN)=L3(MN)
V1(MN)=V2(MN)

```

SAT114250  
SAT114260  
SAT114270  
SAT114280  
SAT114290  
SAT114300  
SAT114310  
SAT114320  
SAT114330  
SAT114340  
SAT114350  
SAT114360  
SAT114370  
SAT114380  
SAT114390  
SAT114400  
SAT114410  
SAT114420  
SAT114430  
SAT114440  
SAT114450  
SAT114460  
SAT114470  
SAT114480  
SAT114490  
SAT114500  
SAT114510  
SAT114520  
SAT114530  
SAT114540  
SAT114550  
SAT114560  
SAT114570  
SAT114580  
SAT114590  
SAT114600  
SAT114610  
SAT114620  
SAT114630  
SAT114640  
SAT114650  
SAT114660  
SAT114670  
SAT114680  
SAT114690  
SAT114700  
SAT114710  
SAT114720



```

V2(MN)=V3(MN)
W1(MN)=W2(MN)
W2(MN)=W3(MN)
FK=K-1
FIFREQ=IFREQ
FKIST=(K-1)/IFREQ
FKIST=KIST
FKTEST=FK/FIFREQ-FKIST
IF(K.EQ.1.OR.K.EQ.KMAX) GO TO 999
IF(FKTEST.NE.0.) GO TO 2
SSS
X(1,K)=C.
X(2,K)=C.
X(3,K)=0.
X(4,K)=C.
PTF(K)=C.
PF(K)=0.
ANX=0.
ANTF=0.
ANTH=0.
ANXTH=0.
ANTF=0.
ANTH=0.
ANXTH=0.
ACS=0.
IF(JUMP.EQ.2) GO TO 73
DC 72 MN=1,MNMAXO
EN=N(MN)
FC=EN*THET
CS=SIN(FC)
CS=cos(FC)
X(1,K)=X(1,K)+U1(MN)*CS*ABZN
X(2,K)=X(2,K)+V1(MN)*SN*ABZN
X(3,K)=X(3,K)+W1(MN)*CS*ABZN
X(4,K)=X(4,K)+PHIX(MN)*CS
PTF(K)=PTF(K)+PHIT(MN)*SN
ANX=ANX+MX(MN)*CS
ANTF=ANTF+MTH(MN)*CS
ANTH=ANTH+MXT(MN)*SN
ANXTH=ANX+TX(MN)*CS
ANTF=ANTF+TTH(MN)*CS
ACS=ACS+QS(MN)*CS
ANXTH=ANXTH+TXT(MN)*SN
PF(K)=PF(K)+PHI(MN)*SN
C***
GC 72 IO 429
CC 74 MN=3,MNMAXO,JUMP
EN=N(MN)
FC=EN*THET
SN=SIN(FC)
SAT114730
SAT114740
SAT114750
SAT114760
SAT114770
SAT114780
SAT114790
SAT114800
SAT114810
SAT114820
SAT114830
SAT114840
SAT114850
SAT114860
SAT114870
SAT114880
SAT114890
SAT114900
SAT114910
SAT114920
SAT114930
SAT114940
SAT114950
SAT114960
SAT114970
SAT114980
SAT114990
SAT115000
SAT115010
SAT115020
SAT115030
SAT115040
SAT115050
SAT115060
SAT115070
SAT115080
SAT115090
SAT115100
SAT115110
SAT115120
SAT115130
SAT115140
SAT115150
SAT115160
SAT115170
SAT115180
SAT115190
SAT115200

```





```

CS=CCS(FC)
MNM=MN-1
X(1,K)=X(1,K)+(U1(MN)*CS+U1(MNM)*SN)*ABZN
X(2,K)=X(2,K)+(V1(MN)*CS+V1(MNM)*CS)*ABZN
X(3,K)=X(3,K)+(W1(MN)*CS+W1(MNM)*SN)*ABZN
X(4,K)=X(4,K)+PHIX(MN)*CS+PHIX(MNM)*SN
PTF(K)=PTF(K)+PHIT(MN)*SN+PHIT(MNM)*CS
AMX=AMX+MX(MN)*CS+MX(MNM)*SN
AMTH=AMTH+MTH(MN)*CS+MTH(MNM)*SN
AMXT=AMXT+MXT(MN)*SN+MXT(MNM)*CS
ANX=ANX+TX(MN)*CS+TX(MNM)*SN
ANTH=ANTH+TTH(MN)*CS+TTH(MNM)*SN
ANXTH=ANXTH+TXT(MN)*SN+TXT(MNM)*CS
ACS=ACS+QS(MN)*CS+QS(MNM)*SN
PF(K)=PF(K)+PHI(MN)*SN+PHI(MNM)*CS
X(1,K)=X(1,K)+U1(1)*ABZN
X(2,K)=X(2,K)+V1(1)*ABZN
X(3,K)=X(3,K)+W1(1)*ABZN
X(4,K)=X(4,K)+PHIX(1)
PTF(K)=PTF(K)+PHIT(1)
PF(K)=PF(K)+PHI(1)
AMX=AMX+MX(1)
AMTH=AMTH+MTH(1)
AMXT=AMXT+MXT(1)
ANX=ANX+TX(1)
ANTH=ANTH+TTH(1)
ANXTH=ANXTH+TXT(1)
ACS=ACS+QS(1)

```

74

C\*\*\*\*\*

```

425 CCNTINUE
IF(K.EQ.1) WRITE(6,117)
WRITE(6,118) K,ANX,ANTH,ANXTH,AQS,AMX,AMTH,AMXTH
IF ($MOD(CAL.CR.(ICFCK1.EQ.0))) GO TO 2
YNS(K)=ANX
YNTF(K)=ANTH
YNSTH(K)=ANXTH
YCS(K)=AQS
YMS(K)=AMX
YMTF(K)=AMTH
YNSTH(K)=AMXTH
CCNTINUE
121 CC 66C K=1,KMAX
FK=K-1
FIFREQ=IFREQ
KTST=(K-1)/IFREQ
FKTST=KTST
FKTEST=FK/FIFREQ-FKTST

```

SAT115210  
SAT115220  
SAT115230  
SAT115240  
SAT115250  
SAT115260  
SAT115270  
SAT115280  
SAT115290  
SAT115300  
SAT115310  
SAT115320  
SAT115330  
SAT115340  
SAT115350  
SAT115360  
SAT115370  
SAT115380  
SAT115390  
SAT115400  
SAT115410  
SAT115420  
SAT115430  
SAT115440  
SAT115450  
SAT115460  
SAT115470  
SAT115480  
SAT115490  
SAT115500  
SAT115510  
SAT115520  
SAT115530  
SAT115540  
SAT115550  
SAT115560  
SAT115570  
SAT115580  
SAT115590  
SAT115600  
SAT115610  
SAT115620  
SAT115630  
SAT115640  
SAT115650  
SAT115660  
SAT115670  
SAT115680



```

661 IF(K.EC.1.OR.K.EQ.KMAX) GO TO 661
IF(FKTEST.NE.0.) GO TO 658
IF(K.EC.1) WRITE(6,217)
WRITE(6,218) K,X(1,K),X(2,K),X(3,K),X(4,K),FTF(K),PF(K)
IF ($MOCAL.OR.(ICFCK2.EQ.0)) GO TO 658
YL(K)=X(1,K)
YV(K)=X(2,K)
YK(K)=X(3,K)
YPHIS(K)=X(4,K)
YPHIT(K)=PTF(K)
YFTI(K)=PF(K)
DC 659 I=1,4
X(I,K)=0.
CCNT INUE
IF ($PLCITS.AND..NOT.$MOCAL.AND.((ICCHK1.GT.0).OR.(ICFCK2.GT.0)))
1 CALL PLOT2(NTH)
21 CCNT INUE LE.0) RETURN
CC 534 MN=1,MNMAXQ
WRITE(6,749) N(MN)
DC 521 MN=1,MNMAXC
I1=1+(MN-1)*KMAX2
I2=I1+1
U1(MN)=Z(1,I1)
U2(MN)=Z(1,I2)
V1(MN)=Z(2,I1)
V2(MN)=Z(2,I2)
W1(MN)=Z(3,I1)
W2(MN)=Z(3,I2)
CCNT INUE
DC 445 K=1, KMAX
K1=K+1
CALL BCE(K,BS,DB,CS,DC)
IF(K.EQ.1.AND.IBCINL.LT.0) CALL FCLE(K,P,DEE,CST,X,Z,ZO,Z2,Z3,
1 ZCCT,IS,JS,ID,JD,PHIXB,PHITB)
IF(K.EQ.KMAX.AND.IBCFNL.LT.0) CALL POLE(K,P,DEE,DST,X,Z,ZO,Z2,Z3,
1 ZCCT,IS,JS,ID,JD,PHIXB,PHITB)
TXZ=TX(MN)
THZ=TH(MN)
TXTZ=TX(MN)
AMXZ=MX(MN)
AMTHZ=TH(MN)
AMXTZ=MX(MN)
CSZ=QS(MN)
X(1,K)=PHIX(MN)
X(2,K)=PHIT(MN)
X(3,K)=PHI(MN)
IF(K.EQ.1.AND.IBCINL.LT.0) GO TO 583
SAT115690
SAT115700
SAT115710
SAT115720
SAT115730
SAT115740
SAT115750
SAT115760
SAT115770
SAT115780
SAT115790
SAT115800
SAT115810
SAT115820
SAT115830
SAT115840
SAT115850
SAT115860
SAT115870
SAT115880
SAT115890
SAT115900
SAT115910
SAT115920
SAT115930
SAT115940
SAT115950
SAT115960
SAT115970
SAT115980
SAT115990
SAT116000
SAT116010
SAT116020
SAT116030
SAT116040
SAT116050
SAT116060
SAT116070
SAT116080
SAT116090
SAT116100
SAT116110
SAT116120
SAT116130
SAT116140
SAT116150
SAT116160

```



IF(K.EQ.KMAX.AND.IBCFNL.LT.0) GC TC 583  
 CALL PHIBET(K,Z,IS,JS,IO,JD,PHIXB,PHITB)

CEX=DECX(K)  
 RRA=1./R(K)  
 CX=CMXI(K)  
 CT=CMT(K)  
 GA=GAM(K)  
 CCXT=OX-CT  
 GCC=GA\*CCXT  
 DLZC=CC2\*DS  
 ENR=EN\*RRRA  
 CALL TLCAD(K,Z)  
 TTS=TT(MN)\*ALOAD  
 EX=(U3(MN)-U1(MN))\*TDLI+OX\*W2(MN)+ENL\*OSE\*(EX3(MN)+BE3(MN))  
 ET=ENR\*V2(MN)+GA\*U2(MN)+OT\*W2(MN)+ENL\*OSE\*(ET3(MN)+BE3(MN))  
 EXT=.5\*((V3(MN)-V1(MN))\*TDLI-ENR\*U2(MN)-GA\*V2(MN)+ENL\*SOE\*BX12(MN))  
 1) KT=ENR\*PHIT(MN)+GA\*PHIX(MN)  
 KXT=.5\*(ENR\*(-PHIX(MN)-GA\*W2(MN)+(W3(MN)-W1(MN))\*TDLI)+GCC\*V2(MN)  
 1 +OT\*(V3(MN)-V1(MN))\*TDLI-GA\*PHIT(MN)-CCXT\*PHI(MN))  
 TX2=(BS\*(EX+NU\*ET)-TTS)\*ABZ  
 THZ=(BS\*(ET+NU\*EX)-TTS)\*ABZ  
 TXZ=BS\*D1\*EXT\*ABZ  
 WK1=K1+(MN-1)\*KMAX2  
 AMXZ=Z(4,MK1)  
 AMTHZ=NU\*AMXZ+DD2D\*KI-DI\*MT(MN)\*ALCAD  
 AMXIZ=CS\*CI\*KXT  
 MK11=MK1+1  
 MKK1=MK1-1  
 CSZ=SIGO\*TKN\*LAM2\*(GA\*AMXZ+(Z(4,MK11)-Z(4,MKK1))\*TDLI+ENR\*AMXIZ  
 1 -GA\*AMTHZ)  
 AMXZ=AMXZ\*ABZ3  
 AMTHZ=AMTHZ\*ABZ3  
 AMXIZ=AMXIZ\*ABZ3  
 X(1,K)=PHIX(MN)\*ABZC  
 X(2,K)=PHIT(MN)\*ABZC  
 X(3,K)=PHI(MN)\*ABZC  
 CC533 MM=1,MNMAXC  
 L1(MM)=L2(MM)  
 L2(MM)=U3(MM)  
 U1(MM)=V2(MM)  
 V2(MM)=V3(MM)  
 W1(MM)=W2(MM)  
 W2(MM)=W3(MM)  
 FK=K-1  
 FIFREQ=IFREQ  
 K1ST=(K-1)/IFREQ

533



```

FKTST=KKTST
FKTEST=FK/FIFREQ-FKTST
IF(K.EQ.1.OR.K.EQ.KMAX) GO TO 583
IF(FKTEST.NE.0.) GC TC 445
583 CCNTINUE
IF(K.EQ.1) WRITE(6,117)
117 WRITE(6,118) K, TXZ, TTHZ, TXTZ, QSZ, AMXZ, AMT+Z, AMXTZ GC TC 445
118 K, TXZ, TTHZ, TXTZ, QSZ, AMXZ, AMT+Z, AMXTZ
IF(.NOT. $PLOTS.OR..NOT. $MODAL.CR.(ICHECK1.EC.0)) GC TC 445
YAS(K)=TXZ
YATF(K)=TTHZ
YASTH(K)=THTZ
YCS(K)=CSZ
YMS(K)=AMXZ
YMTF(K)=AMTHZ
YMSTH(K)=AMXTZ
CCNTINUE
445 WRITE(6,217)
446 DC 447 K=1, KMAX
FK=K-1
FIFREQ=IFREQ
K1ST=(K-1)/IFREQ
FKTST=K1ST
FKTEST=FK/FIFREQ-FKTST
IF(K.EQ.1.CR.K.EQ.KMAX) GO TO 593
IF(FKTEST.NE.0.) GO TO 447
593 KZ=K+1+(MN-1)*KMAX2
LF=Z(1,KZ)*ABZN
VF=Z(2,KZ)*ABZN
WP=Z(3,KZ)*ABZN
WRITE(6,218) K, UP, VP, WP, X(1,K), X(2,K), X(3,K)
IF(.NOT. $PLOTS.OR..NOT. $MODAL.CR.(ICHECK2.EC.0)) GC TC 447
YL(K)=UP
YV(K)=VP
YW(K)=WF
YFIS(K)=X(1,K)
YFIT(K)=X(2,K)
YFI(K)=X(3,K)
447 CCNTINUE
IF ($PLOTS.AND. $MODAL.AND. ((ICHECK1.GT.0).OR.(ICHECK2.GT.0)))
1 CALL PLCT2(1)
534 CCNTINUE
C *****
101 FCRMAT(1,1) THE LCAC STEP NUMBER IS '12,1'
102 FCRMAT(1,2) THE SOLUTION CONVERGED IN '12,1'
103 FCRMAT(1,3) THE SUMMED FCRCES, MCMENTS, DISPLACEMENTS AN
104 FCRMAT(1,4) FOLLOW FOR THETA ='E15.6///' N S
105 FCRMAT(1,5) STATION N THETA
106 FCRMAT(1,6) N ST-ETA
107 FCRMAT(1,7)

```













```

1  WZ(M)=Z(3,11)
   IF(IBCINL.LT.0) GC TO 100
   CALL PHIBET(1,Z,IS,JS,ID,JD,PHIXE,PHITB)
   CC 2 N=1,MNMAX
   B>1(M)=BX3(M)
   B>11(M)=BT3(M)
   B>111(M)=BX73(M)
   BE1(M)=BE3(M)
   CC 3 M=1,MNMAX
   EXX1(M)=EXX3(M)
   ETT1(M)=ETT3(M)
   ETX1(M)=ETX3(M)
   EXT1(M)=EXT3(M)
   ETT1(M)=ETT3(M)
   CC 4 N=1,MNMAX
   BX2(M)=BX3(M)
   ET2(M)=BT3(M)
   EXT2(M)=BX73(M)
   BE2(M)=BE3(M)
   CC 5 M=1,MNMAX
   EXX2(M)=EXX3(M)
   ETT2(M)=ETT3(M)
   ETX2(M)=ETX3(M)
   EXT2(M)=EXT3(M)
   ET2(M)=ETT3(M)
   CC 6 PHIBET(3,Z,IS,JS,ID,JD,PHIXE,PHITB)
   CCNT INUE
   IF(IBCINL.LT.0) GC TO 20
   CALL BOB(1,B1,DB,D,CD)
   GAM1=GAM(1)
   CC 8 N=1,MNMAX
   IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) GO TO 67
   FFS(1,M)=-TT(M)*ALCAD+OSE*(BX1(M)+BE1(M)+NU*(BT1(M)+BE1(M))*B1
   FFS(2,M)=OSE*(B1*CI*BT1(M)+EX1(M)+ETT1(M))
   FFS(3,M)=LAM2*GAM1*D1*MT(M)*ALOAD-(EXX1(M)+ETX1(M))*SOE
   GC TO 8
   FFS(1,M)=-TT(M)*ALCAD
   FFS(2,M)=0
   FFS(3,M)=LAM2*GAM1*CI*MT(M)*ALOAD
   CC 9 I=1,4

```

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SAT118090
SAT118100
SAT118110
SAT118120
SAT118130
SAT118140
SAT118150
SAT118160
SAT118170
SAT118180
SAT118190
SAT118200
SAT118210
SAT118220
SAT118230
SAT118240
SAT118250
SAT118260
SAT118270
SAT118280
SAT118290
SAT118300
SAT118310
SAT118320
SAT118330
SAT118340
SAT118350
SAT118360
SAT118370
SAT118380
SAT118390
SAT118400
SAT118410
SAT118420
SAT118430
SAT118440
SAT118450
SAT118460
SAT118470
SAT118480
SAT118490
SAT118500
SAT118510
SAT118520
SAT118530
SAT118540
SAT118550
SAT118560

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```

5  ELIS(I)=ALOAD*ELI(I)
20 CALL FORCE(1,P,X,DEE,DST,Z,ZO,Z2,Z3)
   CALL FCRCE(2,P,X,DEE,DST,Z,ZO,Z2,Z3)
   CC 10 K=3,KLL
   KF=K+1
   IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) GO TO 1C
   CALL UPDATE
   CALL PHIBET(KP,Z,IS,JS,ID,JD,PHIXE,PHITB)
   CALL TEAETA(KP,Z,IS,JS,ID,JD)
   CALL FCRCE(K,P,X,DEE,DST,Z,ZO,Z2,Z3)
1C  IF(ITRMAX.NE.1) CALL UPDATE
   IF(IBCFL.LT.0) GO TO 120
   IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) GO TO 11
   CALL PHIBET(KMAX,Z,IS,JS,ID,JD,PHITB)
   CALL TEAETA(KMAX,Z,IS,JS,ID,JD)
11  CALL FCRCE(KL,P,X,DEE,DST,Z,ZO,Z2,Z3)
   CALL FORCE(KMAX,P,X,DEE,DST,Z,ZO,Z2,Z3)
12  CC 12 I=1,4
   ELLS(I)=ALCAD*ELL(I)
   CALL BCE(KMAX,BL,DB,O,DD)
   GAML=GAM(KMAX)
   FLS(4)=C
   CALL TLCAD(KMAX,Z)
   CC 14 N=1,MNMAX
   IF(M.GT.1) ELLS(1)=0.0
   IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) GC TO 68
   FLS(1)=-TT(M)*ALCAC+QSE*(BX3(M)+BE3(M)+NU*(ET3(M)+BE3(M)))*BL
   FLS(2) =QSE*(BL*DI*8XT3(M)+EX3(M)+ET3(M))
   FLS(3) =LAM2*GAML*DI*MT(M)*ALOAD-(EXX3(M)+ETX3(M))*SOE
   GC TO 65
68  FLS(1)=-TT(M)*ALOAD
   FLS(2)=C
   FLS(3)=LAM2*GAML*DI*MT(M)*ALOAD
69  CC CONTINUE
   IK=KL+KMAX*(M-1)
   IJ=KMAX*M
   L=M*KMAX2
   CC 14 I=1,4
   SUMZ=0.
   CC 15 J=1,4
   C*****
   C THE FOLLOWING CARD CAUSES BCUNDARY CONS TO EXIST FCR MODE 'O' ONLY
   C*****
   IF (M.NE.1) ELLS(J)=0
15  SUMZ=SUMZ+ZF1M(I,J,M)*ELLS(J)+ZF2M(I,J,M)*X(J,IJ)+ZF3M(I,J,M)*
14  X(J,IK)+ZF4M(I,J,M)*FLS(J)
   LZ(I,L)=SUMZ
   LZ=1

```

SAT18570  
 SAT18600  
 SAT18610  
 SAT18620  
 SAT18630  
 SAT18640  
 SAT18650  
 SAT18670  
 SAT18680  
 SAT18690  
 SAT18700  
 SAT18710  
 SAT18740  
 SAT18750  
 SAT18760  
 SAT18770  
 SAT18780  
 SAT18790  
 SAT18800  
 SAT18810  
 SAT18820  
 SAT18830  
 SAT18840  
 SAT18850  
 SAT18860  
 SAT18870  
 SAT18880  
 SAT18890  
 SAT18900  
 SAT18910  
 SAT18920  
 SAT18930  
 SAT18940  
 SAT18950  
 SAT18960  
 SAT18970  
 SAT18980  
 SAT18990  
 SAT19000  
 SAT19010  
 SAT19020  
 SAT19030  
 SAT19040





```

150 CC 16 N=1, MNMAX
CC 16 L=L3, KMAX
K=KMAX2-L
KFX=K-1
K2=K+1
IJ=KFX+(M-1)*KMAX
JK=K2+(M-1)*KMAX2
KK=JK-1
CC 17 I=1, 4
SUMZ=0.
CC 18 J=1, 4
SUMZ=SUMZ-P(I,J,IJ)*Z(J,JK)
SUMZ=SUMZ+X(I,I,IJ)
ASUMZ=ABS(SUMZ)
IF(ASUMZ.GT.1.E+15) ITR=ITRMAX
IF(NCCNV.NE.1 .OR. ASUMZ.LT. 1.E-05) GO TC 17
DELZ=ABS(Z(I,KK)-SUMZ)
ZTEST=EPS*TZMAX(I,M)
IF(DELTZ.GT.ZTEST) NCONV=0
Z(I,KK)=SUMZ
17 CCATINCE
16 IF(IBCINL.LT.0) GO TO 30
CC 25 M=1, MNMAX
CALL EFG(I,M,ZO,Z2,Z3)
CALL ABC
IJ=2+(M-1)*KMAX2
I-1=IJ+1
I-2=IJ-1
CC 21 I=1, 4
SUMZ=0.
CC 22 J=1, 4
SUMZ=SUMZ-A(I,J)*Z(J,IJ1)-BEE(I,J)*Z(J,IJ)
22 ZT(I)=SUMZ+GEES(I,M)
21 CALL MATINV(C,4,Z1,1, DETERM, IPIVOT, INDEX, 4, ISCALE)
CC 23 I=1, 4
Z(I,IJ2)=ZT(I)
23 CCATINCE
23 RETURN
100 CALL INLPOL (Z,PHIXB,PHITB)
CC 101 M=1, MNMAXC
LI(M)=U2(M)
V1(M)=V2(M)
W1(M)=W2(M)
IJ=3+KMAX2*(M-1)
L2(M)=Z(1,IJ)
V2(M)=Z(2,IJ)
W2(M)=Z(3,IJ)
101 GC TO 102

```

SAT119050  
SAT119060  
SAT119070  
SAT119080  
SAT119090  
SAT119100  
SAT119110  
SAT119120  
SAT119130  
SAT119140  
SAT119150  
SAT119160  
SAT119170  
SAT119180  
SAT119190  
SAT119200  
SAT119210  
SAT119220  
SAT119230  
SAT119240  
SAT119250  
SAT119260  
SAT119270  
SAT119280  
SAT119290

SAT119310  
SAT119320  
SAT119330  
SAT119340  
SAT119350  
SAT119360  
SAT119370  
SAT119380  
SAT119390  
SAT119400  
SAT119410  
SAT119420  
SAT119430  
SAT119440  
SAT119450  
SAT119460  
SAT119470  
SAT119480  
SAT119490  
SAT119500  
SAT119510  
SAT119520



```

120 IF(ITRMAX.NE.1) CALL FNLPOL (Z,P,IXB,PHITB)
    CALL FCRCE(KL,P,X,DEE,DST,Z,ZC,Z2,Z3)
    IF(M2.EC.0) GO TO 122
    L=KL+(M2-1)*KMAX
    LI=KMAX1+(M2-1)*KMAX2
    CC 130 I=1,4
    SUM=0.
    CC 121 J=1,4
    SUM=SUM+CL2(I,J)*X(J,L)
    ASUMZ=ABS(SUM)
    IF(NCGNV.NE.1 .OR. ASUMZ.LT.1.E-05) GO TC 130
    CELZ=ABS(Z(I,LI)-SUM)
    ZTEST=EPS*TZMAX(I,M2)
    IF(CELZ.GT.ZTEST) NCONV=0
    12C Z(I,LI)=SUM
    122 IF(M1.EC.0) GO TO 123
    L=KL+(M1-1)*KMAX
    LI=KMAX1+(M1-1)*KMAX2
    CC 132 I=1,4
    SUM=0.
    CC 133 J=1,4
    SUM=SUM+CL1(I,J)*X(J,L)
    ASUMZ=ABS(SUM)
    IF(NCGNV.NE.1 .OR. ASUMZ .LT. 1.E-05) GO TC 132
    CELZ=ABS(Z(I,LI)-SUM)
    ZTEST=EPS*TZMAX(I,M1)
    IF(CELZ.GT.ZTEST) NCONV=0
    132 Z(I,LI)=SUM
    123 IF(M0.EC.0) GO TO 124
    L=KL+(M0-1)*KMAX
    LI=KMAX1+(M0-1)*KMAX2
    CC 134 I=1,4
    SUM=0.
    CC 135 J=1,4
    SUM=SUM+CLC(I,J)*X(J,L)
    ASUMZ=ABS(SUM)
    IF(NCONV.NE.1 .OR. ASUMZ.LT.1.E-06) GO TC 134
    CELZ=ABS(Z(I,LI)-SUM)
    ZTEST=EPS*TZMAX(I,M0)
    IF(CELZ.GT.ZTEST) NCONV=0
    134 Z(I,LI)=SUM
    124 LC=2
    GC TO 150
    ENC

SLROUTINE PLOT2(NTN)
C*****
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALLS PLOTTING ROUTINES FOR APPROPRIATE (USER
*****
SAT119530
SAT119550
SAT119560
SAT119570
SAT119580
SAT119590
SAT119600
SAT119610
SAT119620
SAT119630
SAT119640
SAT119650
SAT119660
SAT119670
SAT119680
SAT119690
SAT119700
SAT119710
SAT119720
SAT119730
SAT119740
SAT119750
SAT119760
SAT119770
SAT119780
SAT119790
SAT119800
SAT119810
SAT119820
SAT119830
SAT119840
SAT119850
SAT119860
SAT119870
SAT119880
SAT119890
SAT119900
SAT119910
SAT119920
SAT119930
SAT119940
SAT119950
SAT119960
SAT119970
SAT119980
SAT119990
*****
SAT20000

```







```

      WRITE (6,1006) TH(NTH)
      IF (IMSTH.EQ.0) GO TO 1211
      WRITE (6,1000)
      IF (IMSTH.GT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YMSTH,KMAX,0)
      IF (IMSTH.LT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YMSTH,NGKMAX,0)
      WRITE (6,1007) TH(NTH)
      IF (IU.EQ.0) GO TO 10
      IF (IU.EQ.0) GO TO 10
      WRITE (6,1000)
      IF (IU.GT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YU,KMAX,0)
      IF (IU.LT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YU,NGKMAX,C)
      WRITE (6,1010) TH(NTH)
      IF (IV.EQ.0) GO TO 11
      IF (IV.EQ.0) GO TO 11
      WRITE (6,1000)
      IF (IV.GT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YV,KMAX,C)
      IF (IV.LT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YV,NGKMAX,C)
      WRITE (6,1009) TH(NTH)
      IF (IW.EQ.0) GO TO 12
      IF (IW.EQ.0) GO TO 12
      WRITE (6,1000)
      IF (IW.GT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YW,KMAX,0)
      IF (IW.LT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YW,NGKMAX,0)
      WRITE (6,1008) TH(NTH)
      IF (IPHS.EQ.0) GO TO 13
      IF (IPHS.EQ.0) GO TO 13
      WRITE (6,1000)
      IF (IPHS.GT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YPHIS,KMAX,0)
      IF (IPHS.LT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YPHIS,NGKMAX,0)
      WRITE (6,1011) TH(NTH)
      IF (IPHT.EQ.0) GO TO 14
      IF (IPHT.EQ.0) GO TO 14
      WRITE (6,1000)
      IF (IPHT.GT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YPHIT,KMAX,0)
      IF (IPHT.LT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YPHIT,NGKMAX,0)
      WRITE (6,1012) TH(NTH)
      IF (IPFI.EQ.0) GO TO 21
      IF (IPFI.EQ.0) GO TO 21
      WRITE (6,1000)
      IF (IPHI.GT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YPHI ,KMAX,0)
      IF (IPHI.LT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YPHI ,NGKMAX,0)
      WRITE (6,1013) TH(NTH)
      RETURN
21 IF (INS.EQ.0) GO TO 15
121 IF (INS.EQ.0) GO TO 15
      WRITE (6,1000)
      IF (INS.GT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YNS,KMAX,C)
      IF (INS.LT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YNS,NGKMAX,0)
      WRITE (6,2001)
      IF (INTF.EQ.0) GO TO 16
      IF (INTF.EQ.0) GO TO 16
      WRITE (6,1000)
      IF (INTF.GT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YNTH,KMAX,C)
      IF (INTF.LT.0) CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YNTH,NGKMAX,0)
      WRITE (6,2002)
      IF (INSTH.EQ.0) GO TO 17
      IF (INSTH.EQ.0) GO TO 17

```

SAT20490  
 SAT20500  
 SAT20510  
 SAT20520  
 SAT20530  
 SAT20540  
 SAT20550  
 SAT20560  
 SAT20570  
 SAT20580  
 SAT20590  
 SAT20600  
 SAT20610  
 SAT20620  
 SAT20630  
 SAT20640  
 SAT20650  
 SAT20660  
 SAT20670  
 SAT20680  
 SAT20690  
 SAT20700  
 SAT20710  
 SAT20720  
 SAT20730  
 SAT20740  
 SAT20750  
 SAT20760  
 SAT20770  
 SAT20780  
 SAT20790  
 SAT20800  
 SAT20810  
 SAT20820  
 SAT20830  
 SAT20840  
 SAT20850  
 SAT20860  
 SAT20870  
 SAT20880  
 SAT20890  
 SAT20900  
 SAT20910  
 SAT20920  
 SAT20930  
 SAT20940  
 SAT20950  
 SAT20960





```

WRITE (6,1000)
IF (INSTH.GT.0) CALL PLCTIIT (XSTATN,YNSTH,KMAX,0)
IF (INSTH.LT.0) CALL PLCTIIT (XSTATN,YNSTH,NGKMAX,0)
17 IF (ICS.EQ.0) GO TO 18
WRITE (6,1000)
IF (IQS.GT.0) CALL PLCTIIT (XSTATN,YQS,KMAX,C)
IF (IQS.LT.0) CALL PLCTIIT (XSTATN,YQS,NGKMAX,C)
18 IF (IMS.EQ.0) GO TO 19
WRITE (6,1000)
IF (IMS.GT.0) CALL PLOTIIT (XSTATN,YMS,KMAX,C)
IF (IMS.LT.0) CALL PLOTIIT (XSTATN,YMS,NGKMAX,0)
19 IF (IMTH.EQ.0) GO TO 22
WRITE (6,1000)
IF (IMTH.GT.0) CALL FLCTIIT (XSTATN,YMTH,KMAX,C)
IF (IMTH.LT.0) CALL FLCTIIT (XSTATN,YMTH,NGKMAX,0)
22 IF (IMSTH.EQ.0) GO TO 231
WRITE (6,1000)
IF (IMSTH.GT.0) CALL PLCTIIT (XSTATN,YMSTH,KMAX,0)
IF (IMSTH.LT.0) CALL PLCTIIT (XSTATN,YMSTH,NGKMAX,0)
231 IF (IU.EQ.0) GO TO 23
WRITE (6,1000)
IF (IU.GT.0) CALL PLOTIIT (XSTATN,YU,KMAX,C)
IF (IU.LT.0) CALL PLOTIIT (XSTATN,YU,NGKMAX,0)
23 IF (IV.EQ.0) GO TO 24
WRITE (6,1000)
IF (IV.GT.0) CALL PLOTIIT (XSTATN,YV,KMAX,C)
IF (IV.LT.0) CALL PLOTIIT (XSTATN,YV,NGKMAX,C)
24 IF (IW.EQ.0) GO TO 25
WRITE (6,1000)
IF (IW.GT.0) CALL PLOTIIT (XSTATN,YW,KMAX,0)
IF (IW.LT.0) CALL PLOTIIT (XSTATN,YW,NGKMAX,C)
25 IF (IPHS.EQ.0) GO TO 26
WRITE (6,1000)
IF (IPHS.GT.0) CALL PLCTIIT (XSTATN,YPHIS,KMAX,0)
IF (IPHS.LT.0) CALL PLCTIIT (XSTATN,YPHIS,NGKMAX,0)
26 IF (IPHIT.EQ.0) GO TO 27
WRITE (6,1000)
IF (IPHIT.GT.0) CALL PLCTIIT (XSTATN,YPHIT,KMAX,0)
IF (IPHIT.LT.0) CALL PLCTIIT (XSTATN,YPHIT,NGKMAX,0)

```

SAT2097C  
 SAT20980  
 SAT20990  
 SAT21000  
 SAT21010  
 SAT21020  
 SAT21030  
 SAT2104C  
 SAT21050  
 SAT21060  
 SAT21070  
 SAT21080  
 SAT21090  
 SAT21100  
 SAT21110  
 SAT21120  
 SAT21130  
 SAT21140  
 SAT21150  
 SAT21160  
 SAT21170  
 SAT21180  
 SAT21190  
 SAT21200  
 SAT21210  
 SAT21220  
 SAT21230  
 SAT21240  
 SAT21250  
 SAT21260  
 SAT21270  
 SAT21280  
 SAT21290  
 SAT21300  
 SAT21310  
 SAT21320  
 SAT21330  
 SAT21340  
 SAT21350  
 SAT21360  
 SAT21370  
 SAT21380  
 SAT21390  
 SAT21400  
 SAT21410  
 SAT21420  
 SAT21430  
 SAT21440



```

27 WRITE (6,2C12) GO TO 28
   IF (IPHI.EQ.0)
28 WRITE (6,1000)
   IF (IPHI.GT.0) CALL PLOTIT (XSTATN,YPHI ,KMAX,0)
   IF (IPHI.LT.0) CALL PLOTIT (XSTATN,YPHI ,NGKMAX,0)
   RETURN
C*****
1000 FCRMAT (,1),T10,"S"-MEMBRANE FCRCE VS STATN, MERIDIAN AT THETA =
1001 FCRMAT (,0, F10.5, RADIANS,)
1002 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"THETA"-MEMBRANE FCRCE VS STATN, MERIDIAN AT THETA =
1003 FCRMAT (,0, F10.5, RADIANS,)
1004 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-THETA" MEMBRANE FORCE VS STATN, MERIDIAN AT THETA =
1005 FCRMAT (,0, F10.5, RADIANS,)
1006 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATN, MERIDIAN AT THETA =
1007 FCRMAT (,0, F10.5, RADIANS,)
1008 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"THETA"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATN, MERIDIAN AT THETA =
1009 FCRMAT (,0, F10.5, RADIANS,)
1010 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-THETA" BENDING MOMENT VS STATN, MERIDIAN AT THETA =
1011 FCRMAT (,0, F10.5, RADIANS,)
1012 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATN, MERIDIAN AT THETA =
1013 FCRMAT (,0, F10.5, RADIANS,)
2001 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-MEMBRANE FCRCE VS STATIGN,)
2002 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"THETA"-MEMBRANE FCRCE VS STATIGN,)
2003 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-THETA" MEMBRANE FORCE VS STATIGN,)
2004 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-THETA" MEMBRANE FORCE VS STATIGN,)
2005 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATIGN,)
2006 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATIGN,)
2007 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATIGN,)
2008 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATIGN,)
2009 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATIGN,)
2010 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATIGN,)
2011 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATIGN,)
2012 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATIGN,)
2013 FCRMAT (,0, T10,"S"-BENDING MOMENT VS STATIGN,)

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```

C *** ENCLINE PLOT1(I)
C *** S ***** CALLS PLOTTING ROUTINES FOR APPROPRIATE (USER
C *** THIS SUBROUTINE INPUT QUANTITIES
C *** SPECIFIED) *****
C *** INFLICIT LOGICAL*1 ($)
C *** CCMCN /IBL4/ KMAX, KL
C *** CCMCN /BLPLOT/
C *** 1 IRADII, I GAMMA, ICMEGS, IOMEGT, IDEOMS, IBSTIF, IDSTIF,
C *** 2 IBBSTF, IDDSIF, IPR, IPS, IPT, IIT, IMT, IDIT, IDMT, INS,
C *** 3 INTH, INTH, IQS, IMS, IMTH, IMSTH, IU, IV, IW, IFFIS,
C *** 4 IPRHI, IPRHI, $PLOTS, $MODAL
C *** 5 XRADII(200), YGAMMA(200), YCMEGS(200), YCMEGT(200),
C *** 6 YDEOMS(200), YBBSTIF(200), YDSTIF(200), YBBSTIF(200),
C *** 1 YDCSTF(200), YPR(200), YPS(200), YPT(200), YTT(200),
C *** 2 YMT(200), YDIT(200), YDMT(200), YNS(200), YNTF(200),
C *** 3 YNSTH(200), YQS(200), YMS(200), YMTH(200), YNSTH(200),
C *** 4 YU(200), YV(200), YW(200), YPHIS(200), YPHIT(200),
C *** 5 YPHI(200), XSTATN(200)
C *** NGKMAX=-KMAX
C *** IF (I.GT.1) GO TO 1 GC TO 1
C *** IF (IRADII.EQ.0) GC TO 2
C *** WRITE (6,1000)
C *** CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,XRADII,NGKMAX,0)
C *** WRITE (6,1001)
C *** IF (IGAMMA.EQ.0) GC TO 4
C *** WRITE (6,1000)
C *** CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YGAMMA,NGKMAX,0)
C *** WRITE (6,1002)
C *** IF (ICMEGS.EQ.0) GC TO 5
C *** CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YOMEGS,NGKMAX,0)
C *** WRITE (6,1003)
C *** IF (IOMEGT.EQ.0) GC TO 6
C *** WRITE (6,1000)
C *** CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YOMEGT,NGKMAX,0)
C *** WRITE (6,1004)
C *** IF (IDEOMS.EQ.0) GC TO 7
C *** CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YDEOMS,NGKMAX,0)
C *** WRITE (6,1005)
C *** IF (IBSTIF.EQ.0) GC TO 8
C *** CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YBBSTIF,NGKMAX,0)
C *** WRITE (6,1006)
C *** IF (IDSTIF.EQ.0) GC TO 9

```





```

WRITE (6,1000)
CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YDSTIF,NGKMAX,0)
WRITE (6,1007)
5 IF (IBBSTF.EQ.0) GO TO 10
WRITE (6,1000)
CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YBBSTF,NGKMAX,0)
WRITE (6,1008)
1C IF (IDCSTF.EQ.0) GC TO 1
WRITE (6,1000)
CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YDCSTF,NGKMAX,0)
WRITE (6,1009)
1 IF (IPR.EQ.0) GO TO 11
WRITE (6,1000)
CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YPR,NGKMAX,0)
WRITE (6,1010)
11 IF (IPS.EQ.0) GO TC 12
WRITE (6,1000)
CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YPS,NGKMAX,0)
WRITE (6,1011)
12 IF (IPT.EQ.0) GO TO 13
WRITE (6,1000)
CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YPT,NGKMAX,0)
WRITE (6,1012)
13 IF (ITT.EQ.0) GO TC 14
WRITE (6,1000)
CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YTT,NGKMAX,0)
WRITE (6,1013)
14 IF (IMT.EQ.0) GO TO 15
WRITE (6,1000)
CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YMT,NGKMAX,0)
WRITE (6,1014)
15 IF (IDT.EQ.0) GO TC 16
WRITE (6,1000)
CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YDTT,NGKMAX,0)
WRITE (6,1015)
16 IF (ICMT.EQ.0) GO TO 17
WRITE (6,1000)
CALL PLCTIT (XSTATN,YDMT,NGKMAX,0)
WRITE (6,1016)
17 RETURN
*****
100C FCFRMT ('1')
10C1 FCFRMT ('0',T10,'RADIUS VS STATION')
10C2 FCFRMT ('0',T10,'GAMMA VS STATION')
10C3 FCFRMT ('0',T10,'OMEGA-S VS STATION')
1004 FCFRMT ('0',T10,'OMEGA-THETA VS STATION')
10C5 FCFRMT ('0',T10,'DECMEGA-S VS STATION')

```

SAT222410  
 SAT222420  
 SAT222430  
 SAT222440  
 SAT222450  
 SAT222460  
 SAT222470  
 SAT222480  
 SAT222490  
 SAT222500  
 SAT222510  
 SAT222520  
 SAT222530  
 SAT222540  
 SAT222550  
 SAT222560  
 SAT222570  
 SAT222580  
 SAT222590  
 SAT222600  
 SAT222610  
 SAT222620  
 SAT222630  
 SAT222640  
 SAT222650  
 SAT222660  
 SAT222670  
 SAT222680  
 SAT222690  
 SAT222700  
 SAT222710  
 SAT222720  
 SAT222730  
 SAT222740  
 SAT222750  
 SAT222760  
 SAT222770  
 SAT222780  
 SAT222790  
 SAT222800  
 SAT222810  
 SAT222820  
 SAT222830  
 SAT222840  
 SAT222850  
 SAT222860  
 SAT222870  
 SAT222880





```

10C6 FCRMAT ((0, T10, 'B-STIFFNESS VS STATION')) VS STATION')
10C7 FCRMAT ((0, T10, 'D-STIFFNESS VS STATION')) VS STATION')
10C8 FCRMAT ((0, T10, 'CB-STIFFNESS VS STATION')) VS STATION')
10C9 FCRMAT ((0, T10, 'DC-STIFFNESS VS STATION')) VS STATION')
1010 FCRMAT ((0, T10, 'NORCMAL LOADING VS STATION')) VS STATION')
1011 FCRMAT ((0, T10, 'MERICUMAL LOADING VS STATION')) VS STATION')
1012 FCRMAT ((0, T10, 'CIRCUMAL LOADING VS STATION')) VS STATION')
1013 FCRMAT ((0, T10, 'THERMAL BENDING VS STATION')) VS STATION')
1014 FCRMAT ((0, T10, 'THERMAL BENDING VS STATION')) VS STATION')
1015 FCRMAT ((0, T10, 'DE-THERMAL BENDING VS STATION')) VS STATION')
1016 FCRMAT ((0, T10, 'DE-THERMAL BENDING VS STATION')) VS STATION')
C** ENCLROUTINE FLYNVY
S** WRITE ((6,11))
R** WRITE ((6,1))
R** WRITE ((6,2))
R** WRITE ((6,3))
R** WRITE ((6,4))
R** WRITE ((6,5))
R** WRITE ((6,6))
R** WRITE ((6,7))
R** WRITE ((6,8))
R** WRITE ((6,9))
R** WRITE ((6,10))
R** WRITE ((6,11))
R** WRITE ((6,12))
R** WRITE ((6,13))
R** WRITE ((6,14))
R** WRITE ((6,15))
R** WRITE ((6,16))
R** WRITE ((6,17))
R** WRITE ((6,18))
R** WRITE ((6,19))
R** WRITE ((6,20))
R** WRITE ((6,21))
R** WRITE ((6,22))
R** WRITE ((6,23))
R** WRITE ((6,24))
R** WRITE ((6,25))
R** WRITE ((6,26))
R** WRITE ((6,27))
R** WRITE ((6,28))
R** WRITE ((6,29))
R** WRITE ((6,30))
R** WRITE ((6,31))
R** WRITE ((6,32))
R** WRITE ((6,33))

```







```

20 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOO X X X COX
21 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 0000 )
XOC X OCX
22 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 0000 )
XOC X OCX
23 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 0000 )
XOC X OCX
24 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 0000 )
XOC X OCX
25 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 0000 )
XOC X OCX
26 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 0000 )
XOC X OCX
27 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
28 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
29 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
30 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
31 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
32 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
33 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
34 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
35 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
36 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
37 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
38 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
39 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
40 FCRMAT ( , , T11, , 000 )
XOC X OCX
1 RETURN
END
SLEROUTINE PMATRIX ( P, X, Z0, Z2, Z3, CEE, DST )
*****
THIS SUBROUTINE CALLS THE SUBROUTINES FJ(K,MN), EFG(K,MN), ABC, 00001310
C

```





```

AND PANDD(K,MN) TO SET UP THE P, P-BAR AND P-HAT MATRICES GIVEN
BY EQUATIONS (30).
INTERNALLY, MATRICES DL, DG AND DF ARE SET UP FOR THE CALCULA-
TION OF X(1) GIVEN BY EQUATION (31A), WHERE
X(1) = DL*SMALL-L(1) + DG*SMALL-G(1) + DF*SMALL-F(1)
THE SPECIAL P MATRIX FOR A SHELL WITH AN INITIAL PCLE IS ALSO
COMPLETED HERE.
MATRICES ZF1M, ZF2M, ZF3M, ZF4M ARE SET UP FOR THE CALCULATION OF
Z(K+1) GIVEN BY EQUATION (31B), WHERE
Z(K+1)=ZF1M*SMALL-L(K) + ZF2M*X(K) + ZF3M*X(K-1) + ZF4M*SMALL-F(1)
IF THE SHELL HAS A FINAL POLE, THE MATRICES CLC, CL1, CL2 ARE
PREPARED FOR THE CALCULATION OF Z(K)
*****
REAL JAY
DIMENSION P(4,4,1), CEE(4,4,1), DST(4,4,1), X(4,1), ZC(4,1),
1 Z2(4,1), Z3(4,1)
CCMCON /IBL1/ MNMAX
CCMCON /IBL2/ N(99), MNINIT
CCMCON /IBL3/ MO,M1,M2,M3
CCMCON /IBL4/ KMAX,KL
CCMCON /IBL5/ IBCFNL, IBCFNL
CCMCON /IBL1/ A(4,4), BEE(4,4), C(4,4)
CCMCON /IBL4/ ZF1M(4,4,99), ZF2M(4,4,99),
1 ZF3M(4,4,99), ZF4M(4,4,99)
CCMCON /IBL13/ OMEGL(4,4), CAPL1(4,4), OMEGL(4,4), CAPL1(4,4),
1 OMEGL(4,4), CAPL1(4,4), CAPL1(4,4), CAPL1(4,4), CAPL1(4,4),
1 JAY(4,4), F(4,4), F(4,4), F(4,4), F(4,4), F(4,4), F(4,4),
CCMCON /BL23/ JAY(4,4), F(4,4), F(4,4), F(4,4), F(4,4), F(4,4),
CCMCON /BL24/ DL(4,4,99), DG(4,4,99), DF(4,4,99)
CCMCON /BL25/ E(4,4), F(4,4), G(4,4), G(4,4), G(4,4), G(4,4),
1 CIPENSICN PATA(4,4), PBTA(4,4), PBTA(4,4), PBTA(4,4), PBTA(4,4),
2 T(4), CGG(4,4), ZF1(4,4), ZF2(4,4), ZF3(4,4), ZF4(4,4), ZF5(4,4),
2 T(4), INCEX(4,2), CLO(4,4), CL1(4,4), CL2(4,4), CL3(4,4), CL4(4,4),
ECLIVALENCE (CLO(1), ZF1M(1), PBTA(1)), (CL1(1), ZF2M(1)),
1 (ZFPO(1), PATA(1)), (ZFPL(1), PBTA(1)), (ZF2(1), PIR(1)),
2 (ZF1(1), DLL(1)), (ZF2(1), PIR(1))
*****
C *****
IF (IBCFNL.LT.0) GO TO 10
CC 1 MN=MNINIT, MNMAX
CALL FJ(1,MN)
CALL EFG(1,MN,ZO,Z2,Z3)
CALL ABC
1 I=1,4
CC 3 J=1,4
CC

```









```

C      IN  FMATRX
      CALL EFG(2,MN,ZG,Z2,Z3)
      CALL ABC
      CALL MATINV(A,4,G1,0,DETERM,IPIVGT,INCEX,4,ISCALE)
      CC 501 II=1,4
      DC 501 JJ=1,4
      CL(11,JJ,MN)=0.
      CG(11,JJ,MN)=0.
      CF(11,JJ,MN)=0.
      IF(IN.GT.1) GO TO 12
      IF(IN.GT.0) GO TO 13
      MC=MN
      CL(1,1,MN)=1.
      CL(2,2,MN)=1.
      CL(3,3,MN)=-3.
      CL(4,4,MN)=-3.
      CG(3,3,MN)=4.
      DG(4,4,MN)=4.
      CF(3,3,MN)=-1.
      CF(4,4,MN)=-1.
      CC TO SC2
      13 M1=MN
      CL(1,1,MN)=-3.
      CL(2,2,MN)=1.
      CL(2,2,MN)=1.
      IF(N(M1).LT.0)DL(2,2,MN)=-1.
      CL(3,3,MN)=1.
      CL(4,4,MN)=1.
      CG(1,1,MN)=4.
      CF(1,1,MN)=-1.
      CC TO SC2
      12 M2=MN
      CL(1,1,MN)=1.
      CL(2,2,MN)=1.
      CL(3,3,MN)=1.
      CL(4,4,MN)=-3.
      CG(4,4,MN)=4.
      CF(4,4,MN)=-1.
      CC INUE
      DC 503 II=1,4
      DC 503 JJ=1,4
      TTF=0.
      CC 504 L=1,4
      TTF=ITP+CF(II,L,MN)*A(L,JJ)
      9C4 CC 505 II=1,4
      9C3 CC 505 JJ=1,4
      TTF=0.

```



```

ITC=0.
CC SC6 L=1,4
ITF=ITP+CLO(II,L)*C(L,JJ)
TTQ=TTQ+CLO(II,L)*BEE(L,JJ)
CL1(II,JJ)=DL(II,JJ,MN)-ITP
CL2(II,JJ)=DG(II,JJ,MN)-TTQ
CALL MATINV(CLL,4,GI,0,DETERM,IPIVOT,INDEX,4,ISCALE)
CC SC7 II=1,4
CC SC7 JJ=1,4
ITP=0.
ITC=C.
CC SC8 L=1,4
ITF=ITP+CCL(II,L)*CLO(L,JJ)
TTQ=TTQ+CCL(II,L)*CL2(L,JJ)
CL(II,JJ,MN)=-ITP
P(II,JJ,IJ)=TTQ
GC TO 11
NC=MN
CCNTI=KMAX
KLAST=KMAX
IF(IBCFL.LT.0) KLAST=KL
CC 23 K=2,KLAST
CC 23 MN=MNINIT,MNMAX
CALL EFG(K,MN,ZO,Z2,Z3)
CALL ABC
CALL FANDD(K,MN,P,CEE,DST,X)
IF(IBCFL.LT.0) GC TO 30
CC 40 MN=MNINIT,MNMAX
IKL=MN*KMAX-I
JKL=KMAX*MN
CALL FJ(KMAX,MN)
CC 41 I=1,4
CC 41 J=1,4
SUMC=0.
SUMF=0.
SUMJ=0.
CC 42 L=1,4
SUMC=SUMC+CMGL(I,L)*H(L,J)
SUMF=SUMF+P(I,L)*F(L,J,JKL)
SUMJ=SUMJ+CMGL(I,L)*JAY(L,J)
PATA(I,J)=SUMO
PETA(I,J)=UNIT(I,J)-SUMF
PETA(I,J)=SUMJ+CAPLL(I,J)
CC 43 I=1,4
CC 43 J=1,4
SUMCP=0.
SUMJP=0.
SUMCM=0.

```

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00002430
00002440
00002450
00002460
00002470
00002480
00002490
00002500
00002510
00002520
00002530
00002540
00002550
00002560
00002570
00002580
00002590
00002600
00002610
00002620
00002630
00002640
00002650
00002660
00002670
00002680
00002690
00002700
00002710
00002720

```



```

44      L=1,4
      SUMOP=SUMOP+PATA(I,L)*PBTA(L,J)
      SUMJP=SUMJP+PJTA(I,L)*P(L,J,JKL)
      SUMCN=SUMQM-PATA(I,L)*P(L,J,IKL)
42      ZF1(I,J)=SUMQM-SUMJP
      ZF2(I,J)=SUMQM-PJTA(I,J)
      CALL MATINV(ZF1,4,ZF2,4,DETERM,IFIVOT,INDEX,4,ISCALE)
      L=1,4
      I=1,4
      J=1,4
      ZF3=0.
      ZF4=0.
      L=1,4
      ZF3=SZF3+ZF1(I,L)*PATA(L,J)
      ZF4=SZF4-ZF1(I,L)*CMEGL(L,J)
46      ZF3M(I,J,MN)=SZF3
      ZF4M(I,J,MN)=SZF4
      ZF1M(I,J,MN)=ZF1(I,J)
      ZF2M(I,J,MN)=ZF2(I,J)
45      CCNTINUE
4C      RETURN
      DC=1 MN=MNINIT,MNMAX
      IKL=MN*KMAX-1
      NN=N(MN)
      IF(NN.GT.3) GO TO 31
      IF(NN.GT.2) GO TO 300
      IF(NN.GT.1) GO TO 33
      IF(NN.GT.0) GC TO 34
      MC=MN
      L=1,4
      I=1,4
      J=1,4
      CLC(I,J)=0.
      ZFFC(I,I)=1.
      ZFFC(1,2)=1.
      ZFFC(3,1)=P(3,1,IKL)
      ZFFC(3,2)=P(3,2,IKL)+1.
      ZFFC(3,3)=P(3,3,IKL)
      ZFFC(3,4)=P(3,4,IKL)
      ZFFC(4,1)=P(4,1,IKL)
      ZFFC(4,2)=P(4,2,IKL)
      ZFFC(4,3)=P(4,3,IKL)
      ZFFC(4,4)=P(4,4,IKL)+1.
      CLC(3,3)=1.
      CLC(4,4)=1.
      CALL MATINV(ZFPO,4,CLO,4,DETERM,IFIVOT,INDEX,4,ISCALE)
      GC TO 31
      NC=MN
3C      N2=MN

```

```

0000273C
00002740
00002750
00002760
00002770
0000278C
00002790
00002800
00002810
00002820
00002830
00002840
00002850
00002860
00002870
00002880
0000289C
00002900
00002910
00002920
00002930
00002940
00002950
00002960
00002970
00002980
00002990
00003000
00003010
00003020
00003030
00003040
00003050
00003060
00003070
00003080
00003090
00003100
00003110
00003120
00003130
00003140
00003150
00003160
00003170
00003180
00003190
00003200

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```

34 GC TO 31
   M1=MN J=1,4
   CC 60 I=1,4
   CC 60 J=1,4
   CL1(I,J)=0.
   ZFP1(I,J)=P(1,1,IKL)+1.
   ZFF1(1,1)=P(1,2,IKL)
   ZFF1(1,2)=P(1,3,IKL)
   ZFF1(1,3)=P(1,4,IKL)
   ZFF1(1,4)=P(1,1,IKL)
   ZFF1(2,1)=1.
   ZFF1(2,2)=-1.
   IF(N(MN).LT.0) ZFP1(2,2) = 1.
   ZFP1(3,3)=1.
   ZFP1(4,4)=1.
   CL1(1,1)=1.
   CALL MATINV(ZFP1,4,CL1,4,DETERM,IPIVOT,INDEX,4,ISCALE)
33 GC TO 31
   M2=MN J=1,4
   CC 70 I=1,4
   CC 70 J=1,4
   CL2(I,J)=0.
   ZFP2(1,1)=1.
   ZFP2(2,2)=1.
   ZFP2(3,3)=1.
   ZFP2(4,1)=P(4,1,IKL)
   ZFP2(4,2)=P(4,2,IKL)
   ZFP2(4,3)=P(4,3,IKL)
   ZFP2(4,4)=P(4,4,IKL)+1.
   CL2(4,4)=1.
   CALL MATINV(ZFP2,4,CL2,4,DETERM,IPIVOT,INDEX,4,ISCALE)
31 CC RETURN
   ENCL
   SCLEROUTINE FORCE (K,F,X,CEE,DST,2,ZC,Z2,Z3)
   ***** THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE GEE VECTOR IN EQUATION (28), AND
   ***** THE X VECTOR IN EQUATION (29A) FOR A GIVEN MERICICNAL STATION
   ***** K. ***** THE VECTOR GEES IS THE NON-LINEAR VALUE OF GEE AT STA. 1. *****
   ***** IMPLICIT LOGICAL*1 ($) *****
   REAL AU,MT,LAM2,MAS
   DIMENSION P(4,4,1),CEE(4,4,1),Z(4,1),ZC(4,1),
1 Z2(4,1),Z3(4,1),X(4,1)
   COMMON /IBL1/ MNMAX
   COMMON /IBL2/ N(95),MNINIT
   COMMON /IBL4/ KMAX,KL
00003210
00003220
00003230
00003240
00003250
00003260
00003270
00003280
00003290
00003300
00003310
00003320
00003330
00003340
00003350
00003360
00003370
00003380
00003390
00003400
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00003590
00003600
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00003650
00003660
00003670
00003680

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CCMCMCN /IBL5/ IBCINL, IBCFNL
CCMCMCN /IBL8/ LSTEP, ITR
CCMCMCN /IBL12/ KMAX1, KMAX2, NCONV
CCMCMCN /IBL13/ ITRMAX, LSMAX
CCMCMCN /BL3/ PR(99), PX(99), PT(99)
CCMCMCN /BL4/ ZF1M(4,4,99), ZF2M(4,4,99),
1 ZF3M(4,4,99), ZF4M(4,4,99)
CCMCMCN /BL5/ TT(99), MT(99), DT(99), DMT(99)
CCMCMCN /BL6/ SQE, GSE, ALOAD
CCMCMCN /BL7/ D1, S1
CCMCMCN /BL8/ R(500), GAM(500), DMT(500)
CCMCMCN /BL9/ FFS(4,99), ELIS(4), GEES(4,99)
CCMCMCN /BL11/ OMXI(500), PHEE, TO, T2
CCMCMCN /BL12/ TOLI, TDEL
CCMCMCN /BL14/ LAM2, LSD18, LSD1N
CCMCMCN /BL15/ NU, UI(99), VI(99), W1(99), V2(99), U2(99), W2(99), U3(99),
1 V3(99), W3(99)
CCMCMCN /BL17/ DEL
CCMCMCN /BL24/ DL(4,4,99), DG(4,4,99), DF(4,4,99)
CCMCMCN /BL27/ BX3(99), BT3(99), BX13(99), BE3(99)
CCMCMCN /BL28/ EXX3(99), ET13(99), ETX3(99), EX13(99), ET3(99)
CCMCMCN /BL29/ BX1(99), BT1(99), BX11(99), BE1(99), BX2(99), BT2(99),
1 BX12(99), BE2(99)
CCMCMCN /BL30/ EXX1(99), ET11(99), ETX1(99), EX1(99), EX2(99),
1 ET12(99), ETX2(99), EX12(99), ET2(99)
CCMCMCN /BL31/ DELSG, EX11(99)
CCMCMCN /BL100/ TEEQ, $DYNMC
CCMCMCN /BL101/ DELSO
CCMCMCN /BL102/ DELSO
CCMCMCN /BL103/ MASS(500)
DIMEASICN GEE(4)
C*****A+2.*B-.5*C)/CEL
FCIFF(A,B,C)=(-1.5*A+2.*B-.5*C)/CEL
RS=R(K)
RF=1./RS
GA=GAM(K)
CX=CMXI(K)
CT=CMT(K)
CL2=D1*LAM2
CALL BCB(K,BS,DBS,D,DD)
CALL PLCAD(K,Z)
CALL PLCAD(K,Z)
MAS=MASS(K)
CC 4 A=1, MNMAX
I2=K+1+(M-1)*KMAX2
IK=K+(M-1)*KMAX
IK1=IK-1
EN=N(M)
00003690
00003700
00003710
00003720

00003750
00003760
00003770
00003780

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00003960
00003970
00003980
00003990
00004000
00004010
00004020
00004030
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00004060
00004070
00004080
00004090
00004100
00004110
00004120
00004130
00004140
00004150

```



```

ENR=ENT*RR
ENT=MT(M)
GEE(1)=(-PX(M)+DT(M)-DL2*GA*QX*EMT)*TDEL*ALCAD
1 GEE(2)=(-5.*ZO(1,IZ)+4.*Z2(1,IZ)-Z3(1,IZ))*TDEL/DELSO
1 GEE(3)=(-PT(M)-ENR*TT(M)-CL2*ENR*OT*EMT)*TDEL*ALCAD
1 GEE(4)=(-5.*ZO(2,IZ)+4.*Z2(2,IZ)-Z3(2,IZ))*TDEL/DELSO
1 *NT(M)))*TDEL*ALCAD
1 GEE(5)=(-PR(M)-(CX+CT)*TT(M)-CL2*(GA*DMT(M)-(CX*CT-ENR**2)
1 GEE(6)=MT(M)*TDEL*ALCAD
1 IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) GO TO 5C
IF(K.GT.1) GO TO 6
BX2T=BX1(M)
BX1T=BT1(M)
REX2T=BE1(M)
REX1T=ET1(M)
ETX2T=EX1(M)
ETX1T=ET1(M)
CETX=FCIFF(BX2T,BX3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(BT2T,BT3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(BX1T2T,BX2T2(M),BX3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(BE2T,BE3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(ET2T,ET3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(EX2T,EX3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(EXX2T,EXX3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(ETX2T,ETX3(M))
GO TO 7
IF(K.LT.KMAX) GO TC 8
BX2T=BX3(M)
BX1T=BT3(M)
REX2T=BE3(M)
REX1T=ET3(M)
ETX2T=EX3(M)
ETX1T=ET3(M)
CETX=FCIFF(BX2T,BX1(M),BX3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(BT2T,BT1(M),BT3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(BX1T2T,BX2T2(M),BX3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(BE2T,BE1(M),BE3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(ET2T,ET1(M),ET3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(EX2T,EX1(M),EX3(M))
CETX=FCIFF(ETX2T,ETX1(M),ETX3(M))

```

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00004160
00004170
00004180
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00004200
00004210
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00004290
00004300
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00004390
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00004600
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00004630

```



```

C2XX=-FCIFF(EXX2T,EXX2(M),EXX1(M))
CETX=-FCIFF(ETX2T,ETX2(M),ETX1(M))
C TO 7
C CBX=TDLI*(BX3(M)-BX1(M))
C CBE=TDLI*(BT3(M)-BT1(M))
C CBE=TDLI*(BE3(M)-BE1(M))
C CBXT=TDLI*(BX3(M)-BX1(M))
C CET=TDLI*(BT3(M)-BT1(M))
C CEX=TDLI*(EX3(M)-EX1(M))
C CETX=TDLI*(EX3(M)-EX1(M))
C BX2T=BX2(M)
C BT2T=BT2(M)
C BE2T=BE2(M)
C CEX2T=EXX2(M)
C ET2T=ET2(M)
C EX2T=EX2(M)
C ET2T=ET2(M)
C GEE(1)=GEE(1)+ENR*D1*(BS*(CBX+DBE+GA*D1*(BX2T-ET2T))+NU*(CBT+DBE)
      +ENR*D1*(BT2T+ET2T)-ENR*(EX2T+ET2T))*TDEL
C GEE(2)=GEE(2)+OSE*(BS*(CBX+DBE+GA*D1*(BX2T-ET2T))+NU*(CBT+DBE)
      +OSE*(BT2T+ET2T)-D1*DBS*BX2T+2.*CT*(ET2T+EX2T))
      -(DEX+DET))*TDEL
C GEE(3)=GEE(3)+OSE*(BS*(CBX+DBE+GA*D1*(BX2T-ET2T))+NU*(CBT+DBE)
      +OSE*(BT2T+ET2T)+2.*(GA*(EXX2T+ETX2T)+CEXX+DET*ENR*
      (EX2T+ET2T))*TDEL
5C IF(K.GT.1) GO TO 10
IF(M.GT.1) ELIS(1)=0.0
CC 20 I=1,4
GEES(I,M)=GEE(I)
SUMX=0.
CC 21 J=1,4
C *****
C FOLLOWING CARD CAUSES A SPECIFIED BOUNDARY CCNDITCN VALUE TC
C EXISTS CNLY FOR MCDE=0.
C *****
C IF (M.NE.1) ELIS(J)=0.
21 SUMX=SUMX+CL(I,J,M)*ELIS(J)+DG(I,J,M)*GEE(J)+DF(I,J,M)*FFS(J,M)
2C X(I,IK)=SUMX
C TO 4
C IN FCRCE
1C IF(K.NE.2.OR.(K.EQ.2.ANC.IBCINL.GE.0)) GC TC 501
CC 502 I1=1,4
SUMX=0.

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00004640
00004650
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00004690
00004700
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00004980
00004990
00005000
00005010
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00005060
00005070

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6C CC 100 K=1,N
7C IF (IPIVOT(K)-1) 80, 100, 740
8C IF (ABS(AMAX)-ABS(A(J,K)))85,10C,100
9C IF C=J

```

```

10C ICCLUM=K
11C AMAX=A(J,K)
12C CCNTINUE
13C CCNTINUE
14C IF IVOT(ICCLUM)=IPIVCT(ICCLUM)+1

```

```

CC INTERCHANGE ROWS TO PUT PIVOT ELEMENT ON DIAGCNA
CC

```

```

120 IF (IROW-ICCLUM) 140, 260, 140
140 CTERM=-CTERM
150 CC 200 L=1,N
16C SWAP=A(IROW,L)
17C A(IROW,L)=A(ICCLUM,L)
20C A(ICCLUM,L)=SWAP
21C IF(M) 260, 260, 210
22C CC 250 L=1, M
23C SWAP=B(IROW,L)
24C B(IROW,L)=B(ICCLUM,L)
25C B(ICCLUM,L)=SWAP
26C INDEX(I,1)=IROW
27C INDEX(1,2)=ICCLUM
31C PIVCT=A(ICCLUM,ICCLUM)

```

```

CC SCALE THE DETERMINANT
CC

```

```

10CC PIVCTI=PIVOT
10C5 IF (ABS(CTERM)-R1)1030,1010,1010
101C CTERM=CTERM/R1
102C ISCALE=ISCALE+1
102C IF (ABS(CTERM)-R1)1060,1020,102C
102C CTERM=CTERM/R1
102C ISCALE=ISCALE+1
103C GC TO 1060
104C IF (ABS(CTERM)-R2)1040,1040,1060
104C CTERM=CTERM*R1
105C ISCALE=ISCALE-1
105C IF (ABS(CTERM)-R2)1050,1050,1060
105C CTERM=CTERM*R1
106C ISCALE=ISCALE-1
106C IF (ABS(PIVCTI)-R1)109C,1070,107C
107C PIVCTI=PIVCTI/R1
107C ISCALE=ISCALE+1
108C IF (ABS(PIVCTI)-R1)320,1080,1080
108C PIVCTI=PIVCTI/R1

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00C06C00
00006010
00006020
00006030
00006C40
00006050
00C06060
00006070
00C06C80
00006090
00C06100
00006110
00006120
00006130
00C06140
00C06150
00006160
00006170
00006180
00006190
00C06200
00006210
00006220
00006230
00006240
00006250
00006260
00006270
00C06280
00006290
00006300
00006310
00006320
00C06330
00006340
00006350
00006360
00006370
00006380
00006390
00006400
00C06410
00006420
00006430
00006440
00C06450
00006460
00006470

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```

105C ISCALE=ISCALE+1
200C GC TO 320
IF (ABS(PIVOTI)-R2) 200C, 2000, 320
PIVCTI=PIVCTI*R1
ISCALE=ISCALE-1
201C IF (ABS(PIVOTI)-R2) 2010, 201C, 320
PIVCTI=PIVCTI*R1
ISCALE=ISCALE-1
32C CETERM=DETERM*PIVOTI
C
C
C C IVIDE PIVCT ROW BY PIVCT ELEMENT
C
330 A(ICOLU, ICCLUM)=1.0
34C CC 350 L=1, N
35C A(ICCLUM, L)=A(ICOLU, L)/PIVCT
36C IF (M) 380, 380, 360
37C CC 370 L=1, M
E(ICOLU, L)=B(ICOLU, L)/PIVCT
C
C
C REDUCE NON-PIVOT ROWS
C
38C CC 550 LI=1, N
39C IF (LI-ICOLU) 400, 55C, 400
40C T=A(LI, ICCLUM)
41C A(LI, ICCLUM)=0.0
42C CC 450 L=1, N
43C A(LI, L)=A(LI, L)-A(ICCLUM, L)*T
44C IF (M) 550, 550, 46C
45C CC 500 L=1, M
46C B(LI, L)=B(LI, L)-B(ICCLUM, L)*T
55C CC CONTINUE
C
C
C INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
C
60C CC 710 I=1, N
61C L=N+1-I
62C IF (INDEX(L, 1)-INDEX(L, 2)) 630, 710, 630
63C JFCW=INDEX(L, 1)
64C JCCLUM=INDEX(L, 2)
65C CC 705 K=1, N
66C SWAP=A(K, JROW)
67C A(K, JROW)=A(K, JCCLUM)
70C A(K, JCCLUM)=SWAP
71C CC CONTINUE
72C CC CONTINUE
73C RETURN
74C ENCL
SUBROUTINE INLPGL (Z, PTIXB, PHITB)

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00006690
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C** THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE NCN-LINEAR TERMS BETA-SUB S,
C** -SUB THETA, -SUB S-THETA, ETA-SUB S-S AND -SUB THETA-S AT AN
C** INITIAL POLE.
C**
C** DIMENSION Z(4,1), PHIXB(1), PHITB(1)
C** CCMMCN /IBL1/ MNMAX
C** CCMMCN /IBL3/ MO,M1,M2,M3
C** CCMMCN /IBL12/ KMAX1,KMAX2,NCCNV
C** CCMMCN /IBL13/ ITRMAX,LSMAX
C** 3/IBLJ/ JUMP
C** CCMMCN /BL5/ TT(55),EMT(55),DT(55),DMT(55)
C** CCMMCN /BL6/ SOE,CSE,ALOAD
C** CCMMCN /BL7/ D1,S1
C** CCMMCN /BL11/ OMXI(200),PHEE,T0,T2
C** CCMMCN /BL11A/ PHEN,T2N
C** CCMMCN /BL17/ DEL
C** CCMMCN /BL29/ BXT1(99),BXT1(99),BXT1(99),BX2(95),BT2(95),
C** 1 CCMMCN /BL30/ BXT2(99),BE2(99)
C** 1 CCMMCN /BL31/ EXX1(99),ET1(99),EX1(99),ET1(99),EXX2(99),
C** CCMMCN /BL31/ ETT2(99),ETX2(99),EX2(99),ET2(99)
C** CCMMCN /BL31/ DELSC,EXT1(99)
C** CC 1 MA=1, MNMAX
C** BXT1 (MN)=0.
C** ET1 (MN)=0.
C** BXT1 (MN)=0.
C** BE1 (MN)=0.
C** EX1 (MN)=0.
C** ET1 (MN)=0.
C** ETX1 (MN)=0.
C** EXX1 (MN)=0.
C** 1 IF(M1.EQ.0) RETURN
C** I2=2+(M1-1)*KMAX2
C** I3=I2+1
C** I4=I3+1
C** IF(JUMP.EQ.2) GO TO 1000
C** PHEE=(1.5*Z(3,I2)-2.*Z(3,I3)+.5*Z(3,I4))/DEL+CMXI(1)*Z(1,I2)
C** BET=.5*PHEE**2
C** IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) BET=0.
C** I2=C.
C** IF(M2.EQ.0) GO TO 2
C** CALL BDB(1,B,DB,D,CC)
C** I2=2+(M2-1)*KMAX2
C** I3=I2+1
C** I4=I3+1
C** I2=B*DI*((-1.5*Z(1,I2)+2.*Z(1,I3)-.5*Z(1,I4))/DEL+.5*SOE*8ET)
C** C1=.5*PHEE*I2

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```

BX1(M2)=BET
BT1(M2)=-BET
EXT1(M2)=-BET
EXT1(M1)=Q1
IF(M3.EQ.0) GO TO 2
EXT1(M3)=Q1
EXT1(M3)=-Q1
2 TC=0.
IF(MO.EQ.0) GO TO 3
EXT1(MO)=BET
BT1(MO)=BET
CALL BCE(1,B,DB,D,CC)
CALL TLCD(1,Z)
I2=2+(MO-1)*KMAX2
I3=I2+1
I4=I3+1
TC=B*SI*((-1.5*Z(1,I2)+2.*Z(1,I3)-.5*Z(1,I4))/DEL+CMXI(1)*Z(3,I2)
1+.5*SOE*BET)-TT(MO)*ALCD
3 EXT1(M1)=PTEE*(TO+.5*T2)
RETURN
1CCC CCNTINUE
PTEE=(1.5*Z(3,I2)-2.*Z(3,I3)+.5*Z(3,I4))/DEL+CMXI(1)*Z(1,I2)
T2=C.
IF(M2.EQ.0) GO TO 1002
CALL BDE(1,B,DB,D,CC)
I2=2+(M2-1)*KMAX2
I3=I2+1
I4=I3+1
PTX1=PHIXB(KMAX+1)
PTX2=PHIXB(2*KMAX+1)
PFEN=(1.5*Z(3,I2-KMAX2)-2.*Z(3,I3-KMAX2)+.5*Z(3,I4-KMAX2))/DEL+
1CMXI(1)*Z(1,I2-KMAX2)
BX1(M2)=.5*(PTEE*(PTX1)-PTEN*(PHEN+2.*PHX2))
IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) BX1(M2)=0.
BT1(M2)=-BX1(M2)
EXT1(M2)=-BX1(M2)
T2=B*DI*((-1.5*Z(1,I2)+2.*Z(1,I3)-.5*Z(1,I4))/DEL+.5*SOE*BX1(M2))
M2L=M2-1
EXT1(M2L)=PTEE*(PTEN+PHX2)+PHX1*PTEN
IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) BX1(M2L)=0.
BT1(M2L)=-BX1(M2L)
EXT1(M2L)=BX1(M2L)
T2A=B*CI*((-1.5*Z(1,I2-KMAX2)+2.*Z(1,I3-KMAX2)-.5*Z(1,I4-KMAX2))
1/DEL+.5*SOE*BX1(M2L))
1002 TC=C.
IF(MO.EQ.0) GO TO 1003
EXT1(MO)=.5*(PTEE*(PTX1)+PTEN*(PHEN+2.*PHX2))
IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) BX1(MO)=0.

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C P-HAT MATRICES FOR EACH MEDICIAN STATION K AND FOURIER MCCE MN*00008400
C THESE MATRICES ARE COMPUTED AND SAVED BECAUSE THEY DC NCT *0008410
C CHANGE DURING EITHER THE ITERATION PROCEDURE OR THE LOAC INCRE-00008420
C WENT PROCEDURE - AS THEY ARE A FUNCTION CF THE SPELL'S INITIAL*00008430
C GEOMETRY AND STIFFNESS. *00008440
C *****
C DIMENSION P(4,4,1),CEE(4,4,1),DST(4,4,1),X(4,1) *00008450
C COMMON /IBL4/ KMAX,KL *00008460
C COMMON /BL1/ A(4,4,99),ZF2M(4,4,99), *00008470
C COMMON /BL4/ ZF1M(4,4,99),ZF4M(4,4,99), *00008480
C *****
1 C DIMENSION TM(4,4),IPIVCT(4),INDEX(4,2),X2(4) *00008510
C *****
C IKL=K+KMAX*(MN-1) *00008520
C KLI=IKL-1 *00008530
C DO 1 I=1,4 *00008540
C DO 1 J=1,4 *00008550
C SUM=0. *00008560
C DO 2 L=1,4 *00008570
C SUM=SUM+C(I,L)*P(L,J,KLI) *00008580
C TM(I,J)=BEE(I,J)-SUM *00008590
C CALL MATINV(TM,4,X2,0,DETERM,IPIVCT,INDEX,4,ISCALE) *00008600
C DO 3 I=1,4 *00008610
C DO 3 J=1,4 *00008620
C SUM=0. *00008630
C DO 4 L=1,4 *00008640
C SUM=SUM+TM(I,L)*A(L,J) *00008650
C SUM=SUM+TM(I,L)*C(L,J) *00008660
C SUM=SUM+TM(I,L)*A(L,J) *00008670
C SUM=SUM+TM(I,L)*C(L,J) *00008680
C SUM=SUM+TM(I,L)*A(L,J) *00008690
C SUM=SUM+TM(I,L)*C(L,J) *00008700
C DEET(I,J,IKL)=TM(I,J) *00008710
C DST(I,J,IKL)=SUMC *00008720
C RETURN *00008730
C *****
C SUBROUTINE FNLPOOL (Z,PHIXB,PHITB) *00008740
C *****
C THIS SUBROUTINE CCMPUTES THE NCN-LINEAR TERMS BETA-SUB S, *00008750
C -SUB THETA, -SUB S-THETA, ETA-SUB S-S, AND -SUB THETA-S AT A *00008760
C *****
C FINAL PCLE. *00008770
C *****
C DIMENSION Z(4,1),PHIXB(1),PHITB(1) *00008780
C *****
C COMMON /IBL1/ MNMAX *00008790
C COMMON /IBL3/ M0,M1,M2,M3 *00008800
C COMMON /IBL4/ KMAX,KL *00008810
C COMMON /IBL12/ KMAX1,KMAX2,NCONV *00008820
C COMMON /IBL13/ ITRMAX,LSMAX *00008830
C COMMON /IBLJ/ JUMP *00008840
C COMMON /BL5/ TT(99),EMT(99),DT(99),DMT(99) *00008850
C *****

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TC=B*SI*((1.5*Z(1,KM)-2.*Z(1,KM1)+.5*Z(1,KM2))/DEL+CMXI(KMAX))*
12(3,KM)+.5*SDE*BEI)-TI(MO)*ALOAD
3 EXX3(M1)=PHEE*(TO+.5*TI2)
C*****
10CC CCNTINUE
T2=C. EQ.0) GO TO 1002
IF(M2.EQ.0) GO TO 1002
KM=KMAX1+(M2-1)*KMAX2
K1=KM-1
K2=KM-2
J=KMAX*2
I=J+KMAX
PHX1=PHIXB(J)
PHX2=PHIXB(I)
PHEN=-(1.5*Z(3,KM-KMAX2)-2.*Z(3,KM1-KMAX2)+.5*Z(3,KM2-KMAX2))/CEL
1+CMXI(KMAX)*Z(1,KM-KMAX2)
BX3(M2)=.5*(PHEE*(PHEN+2.*PHX1)-PHEN*(PHEN+2.*PHX2))
IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) BX3(M2)=0.
ET3(M2)=-BX3(M2)
BX13(M2)=BX3(M2)
M2L=M2-1
BX3(M2L)=PHEE*(PHEN+PHX2)+PHX1*PHEN
IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) BX3(M2L)=0.
ET3(M2L)=-BX3(M2L)
EX13(M2L)=-BX3(M2L)
T2=B*SI*((1.5*Z(1,KM)-2.*Z(1,KM1)+.5*Z(1,KM2))/DEL+.5*SCE*BX3(M2))
T2A=B*SI*((1.5*Z(1,KM-KMAX2)-2.*Z(1,KM1-KMAX2)+.5*Z(1,KM2-KMAX2))
1/DEL+.5*SDE*BX3(M2L))
10C2 TC=C.
IF(MO.EC.0) GO TO 1003
CALL TLCD(KMAX,2)
KM=KMAX1+(MO-1)*KMAX2
K1=KM-1
K2=KM-2
BX3(MO)=.5*(PHEE*(PHEN+2.*PHX1)+PHEN*(PHEN+2.*PHX2))
IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) BX3(MO)=0.
ET3(MO)=BX3(MO)
TC=B*SI*((1.5*Z(1,KM)-2.*Z(1,KM1)+.5*Z(1,KM2))/DEL+CMXI(KMAX))*
12(3,KM)+.5*SDE*BEI)-TI(MO)*ALOAD
10C3 IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) GO TO 1001
PHSS=PHEN+PHX1
PHSP=PHEN+PHX2
M1L=M1-1
EXX3(M1)=PHSS*TO+.5*(PHSS*TI2+PHSP*TI2N)
EXX3(M1L)=PHSP*TO-.5*(PHSP*TI2-PHSS*TI2N)
ETX3(M1)=.5*(PHSS*TI2+PHSP*TI2N)
ETX3(M1L)=.5*(-PHSP*TI2+PHSS*TI2N)

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00010030
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00010060
00010070
00010080
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00010200
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00010240
00010250
00010260
00010270
00010280
00010290
00010300
00010310

IF(M3.EQ.0) GO TO 1001
M3L=M3-1
EXX3=(M3L)=.5*(PHSS*T2-PHSP*T2N)
EXX3=(M3L)=.5*(PHSS*T2N+PHSP*T2)
ETX3=(M3L)=.5*(-PHSS*T2+PHSP*T2N)
ETX3=(M3L)=.5*(-PHSP*T2-PHSS*T2N)
1001 CCNTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PHIBET(K,Z,IS,JS,ID,JC,PHIXB,PHITB)
*****
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE PHI'S AND CARRIES CLT THE BETA
C MULTIPLYING AND SUMMATION PROCEDURE FOR COMPUTING THE BETA
C NCN-LINEAR TERMS FOR A GIVEN MERIDIONAL STATION K. THE ARRAYS
C IS, ID, JS, IJS, MAXS, MAXC, MAXSY ARE PREPARED IN SUB-
C ROUTINE MODES AND USED HERE.
*****
C DIMENSION Z(4,1), IS(99,1), JS(99,1), ID(99,1), JD(99,1), PHIXB(1),
C PHITB(1)
C CMCMON / IBL1/ MNMAX
C CMCMON / IBL2/ N(99), MNINIT
C CMCMON / IBL4/ KMAX, KL
C CMCMON / IBL7/ MNMAXO, MAXD(99), MAXS(59), MAXSY(55), IJS(59)
C CMCMON / IBL12/ KMAX1, KMAX2, NCONV
C CMCMON / IBL13/ ITRMAX, LSMAX
C CMCMON / IELJ/ JUMP
C CMCMON / IEL6/ SOE, CSE, ALGAD
C CMCMON / BL8/ R(500), GAM(500), OMT(500)
C CMCMON / BL10/ PHIX(99), PHIT(99), PHI(99)
C CMCMON / BL11/ OMI(500), PHEE, TO, T2
C CMCMON / BL12/ TDLI, TDEL
C CMCMON / BL15/ NU, UI(99), V1(99), V2(59), U2(99), W2(59), U3(59),
C V3(99), W3(99)
C CMCMON / BL27/ BX3(59), BT3(99), BXT3(99), BE3(55)
C CMCMON / BLPHS/ PHX(99), PHT(99)
*****
C X=CMXI(K)
C T=CMT(K)
C RA=1./R(K)
C GA=GAM(K)
C FZ=K+2
C C 1 N=1, MNMAXO
C EN=A(M)
C IK=KP2+(M-1)*KMAX2
C U3(M)=Z(1,IK)
C V3(M)=Z(2,IK)
C W3(M)=Z(3,IK)
C PHIX(M)=-TDLI*(W3(M)-W1(M))+CX*L2(M)
*****

```



```

1 PHIT(M)=EN*W2(M)*RRRA+V2(M)*CT
  PHI(M)=(TDLI*(V3(M)-VI(M))+GA*V2(M)+EN*U2(M)*RRRA)*.5
  IF(ITRMAX.EQ.1) RETURN
  IF(JUMP.EQ.2) GO TC 1111
  CC 5 N=1,MNMAX
  SMC=0.
  SMT=0.
  SMF=0.
  IF(N(M).EQ.0) GO TC 20
  MAXL=MAXS(M)
  IF(MAXL.EQ.0) GO TC 2
  CC 3 L=1,MAXL
  I=IS(L,M)
  J=JS(L,M)
  SMT=SMQ+PHI(I)*PHIX(J)
  SMR=SMR+PHI(I)*PHIT(J)+PHIX(J)*PHIT(I)
  SMF=SMF+PHI(I)*PHI(J)
  MAXL=MAXL+1
  IF(MAXL.EQ.0) GO TC 4
  CC 5 L=1,MAXL
  I=IC(L,M)
  J=JC(L,M)
  SMT=SMQ+PHI(I)*PHIX(J)
  SMR=SMR+PHI(I)*PHIT(J)+PHIX(J)*PHIT(I)
  SMF=SMF+PHI(I)*PHI(J)
  IF(MAXSY(M).EQ.0) GC TO 10
  I=IJS(M)
  SMC=SMQ+PHI(I)**2/2.
  SMT=SMT+PHIT(I)**2/2.
  SMR=(SMR+PHIX(I)*PHIT(I))
  SMF=SMF+PHI(I)**2/2.
  GC TO 1C
  CC 21 L=1,MNMAXO
  SMC=SMQ+PHIX(L)**2
  SMT=SMT+PHIT(L)**2
  SMF=SMF+PHI(L)**2
  IF(N.GT.MNMAXC) GC TO 11
  SMC=SMQ+PHIX(M)**2
  SMT=SMT+SMC*.5
  SMF=SMF+SMF*.5
  IF(T3(M)=0.
  GC TO 9
  EX3(N)=SMT
  BT3(N)=SMQ

```

```

00010320
00010330
00010340
00010350
00010360
00010370
00010380
00010390
00010400
00010410
00010420
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00010640
00010650
00010660
00010670
00010680
00010690
00010700
00010710
00010720
00010730
00010740
00010750
00010760
00010770
00010780
00010790

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```

C ** EXECUTE BELOW IF J=1 IN DIFFERENCE COMBINATIONS ** 00011760
C ** 442 SMC=(PHIX(1)*PHIX(1)+PHX(1)*PHX(1)+PHX(1)*PHX(1))*2.0 ** 00011770
C ** SAT=SMT+(PHIT(1)*PHIT(1)+PHT(1)*PHT(1)+PHT(1)*PHT(1))*2.0 ** 00011780
C ** SMR=SMR+(PHIX(1)*PHIX(1)+PHX(1)*PHX(1)+PHX(1)*PHX(1))*2.0 ** 00011800
C ** 1 SNT=SMT+(PHIT(1)*PHIT(1)+PHT(1)*PHT(1)+PHT(1)*PHT(1))*2.0 ** 00011810
C ** 45 CCONTINUE ** 00011820
C ** TEST FOR PRESENCE OF SAME-INDEX COMBINATION ** 00011830
C ** 44 IF(MAXSY(M).EQ.0) GO TO 410 ** 00011840
C ** SET UP INDICES AND COMPILE SUMS ** 00011850
C ** I=IJS(M) ** 00011860
C ** II=I-1 ** 00011870
C ** SMC=SMO+PHIX(1)*PHIX(1)*2/2. ** 00011880
C ** 1 -PHIX(1)*PHIX(1) ** 00011890
C ** 2 SNT=SMT-PHT(1)*PHT(1)*2/2. ** 00011900
C ** 1 -PHT(1)*PHT(1) ** 00011910
C ** 2 SMR=SMR+PHIX(1)*PHIX(1)*2/2.0+PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00011920
C ** 1 +PHIX(1)*PHIX(1) ** 00011930
C ** 2 SNT=SMT-PHT(1)*PHT(1)*2/2.0+PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00011940
C ** 1 +PHIX(1)*PHIX(1) ** 00011950
C ** 2 SMR=SMR+PHIX(1)*PHIX(1)*2/2.0+PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00011960
C ** 1 +PHIX(1)*PHIX(1)*PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00011970
C ** 2 SNT=SMT-PHT(1)*PHT(1)*2/2.0+PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00011980
C ** 1 +PHIX(1)*PHIX(1)*PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00011990
C ** 2 SNT=SMT-PHT(1)*PHT(1)*2/2.0+PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00012000
C ** 1 +PHIX(1)*PHIX(1)*PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00012010
C ** 2 SNT=SMT-PHT(1)*PHT(1)*2/2.0+PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00012020
C ** 1 +PHIX(1)*PHIX(1)*PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00012030
C ** 2 SNT=SMT-PHT(1)*PHT(1)*2/2.0+PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00012040
C ** 1 +PHIX(1)*PHIX(1)*PHIT(1)*PHIT(1) ** 00012050
C ** THIS SECTION HANDLES CASES WHERE MODE 0 IS INCLUDED ** 00012060
C ** 420 CC 421 L=1,MNMAXO ** 00012070
C ** SMC=SMO+PHIX(L)*PHIX(L) ** 00012080
C ** 1 SNT=SMT+PHIT(L)*PHIT(L) ** 00012090
C ** 1 SNT=SMT+PHIT(L)*PHIT(L) ** 00012100
C ** 421 SMC=SMF+PHIX(L)*PHIX(L) ** 00012110
C ** 1 SNT=SMT+PHIT(L)*PHIT(L) ** 00012120
C ** 1 SMC=SMF+PHIX(L)*PHIX(L) ** 00012130
C ** 1 SNT=SMT+PHIT(L)*PHIT(L) ** 00012140
C ** 1 SMC=SMF+PHIX(L)*PHIX(L) ** 00012150
C ** 1 SNT=SMT+PHIT(L)*PHIT(L) ** 00012160
C ** 1 SMC=SMF+PHIX(L)*PHIX(L) ** 00012170
C ** 1 SNT=SMT+PHIT(L)*PHIT(L) ** 00012180
C ** 122 CC 122 L=2,MNMAXO ** 00012190
C ** SMC=SMR+PHIX(L)*PHIX(L) ** 00012200
C ** 121 CC 121 L=3,MNMAXO ** 00012210
C ** SMC=SMR+PHIX(L)*PHIX(L) ** 00012220
C ** 121 SMC=SMR+PHIX(L)*PHIX(L) ** 00012230

```















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BE3(M)=SMF
CCCAT INUE
4S RETURN
ENC
SLEROUTINE HJ(K,MN)
C***** THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE ELEMENTS CF THE H ANC JAY
C***** MATRICES FOR BOTH EOUNCARIES CF THE SPELL
C***** LSDI8,JAY,NU
REAL L2,LAM2,LSDIN, MNINIT
CCMCN /IBL2/ N(99),KMAX,KL
CCMCN /IBL4/ R(500),GAM(500),OMT(500)
CCMCN /BL8/ OMTI(500),PHEE,T0,T2
CCMCN /BL11/ LAM2,LSDI8,LSDIN
CCMCN /BL14/ NU,U1(99),V1(99),W1(99),V2(59),U3(59),
CCMCN /BL15/ V3(99),W3(99)
1 CCMCN /BL17/ DEL
CCMCN /BL20/ DEOMX(500)
CCMCN /BL23/ JAY(4,4),H(4,4)
ECUIVALENCE(L2,LAM2)
CALL BCEB(K,B,DB,D,DD)
YAF=1.
IF(K.EQ.1.OR.K.EQ.KMAX)YAH=2.
CL=(1.-NU)
GA=GAM(K)
CA=CMXI(K)
RA=R(K)
EN=N(MN)
ENR=EN/RA
REG=O.
IF(YAF.EQ.2.) REG=1.
CT=CMT(K)
CXI=3.*CMXI(K)-OMTI(K)
CTX=3.*CMT(K)-CMXI(K)
CL=C*L2*D1#ENR
FH(1,1)=B
FH(1,2)=O.
FH(1,3)=C.
FH(1,4)=O.
FH(2,1)=O.
FH(2,2)=B*D1/8.*OTX**2*REG
FH(2,3)=CL/2.*OTX*REG
FH(2,4)=O.
FH(3,1)=O.
FH(3,2)=CL.#CTX*YAH/4.
ENR2=ENR**2

```









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C*****
N=AN(MN)
NFS=MASS(K)
CALL BCDB(K,B,DB,D,CC)
E(1,1)=B
E(1,2)=C
E(1,3)=0
E(1,4)=C
E(2,1)=C
C1=(1.-NU)
RA=R(K)
GA=GAM(K)
C1=CMX(K)
LEX=DECMX(K)
REX=(3.*QT-0X)
GA2=GA**2
RXE=(3.*QX-0T)
C1X=0T*CX
CNLR=LAM2*D*N*D1/(2.*RA)
CCNLR=CNLR*DD/D
E(2,2)=B*D1/2.+LAM2*D*D1*REX**2/8.
E(2,3)=CNLR*REX
E(2,4)=0.
E(3,1)=C
E(3,2)=E(2,3)
E(3,3)=LAM2*D*D1*(2.*RAN+(1.+NU)*GA2)
E(3,4)=LAM2
E(4,1)=C
E(4,2)=C
E(4,3)=-D
E(4,4)=C
F(1,1)=GA*B+DB
F(1,2)=(1.+NU)*B*N/(2.*RA)+CNLR*REX*RXE/4.
F(1,3)=B*(0X+NU*0T)+LAM2*D*D1*((1.+NU)*GA2*CX+RAN*RXE/2.)
F(1,4)=LAM2*0X
F(2,1)=-F(1,2)
F(2,2)=(D1/2.)*(GA*B+DB)-(LAM2*C*C1*REX/8.)*(2.*DEX-GA*(5.*0X
1-F(2,3))+LAM2*DD*C1*REX**2/8.
F(2,3)=CNLR*(2.*(1.+NU)*GA*0T-DEX+3.*GA*(CX-CT))+CCNLR*REX
F(2,4)=C
F(3,1)=-F(1,3)
F(3,2)=CNLR*(3.*GA*CX-GA*0T*(5.+2.*NU)-DEX)+CCNLR*REX
F(3,3)=-LAM2*D*D1*((1.+NU)*GA*0X*0T+GA**3)+2.*GA*RAN
1+LAM2*CC*D1*((1.+NU)*GA2+2.*RAN)
F(3,4)=LAM2*GA*(2.-NU)
F(4,1)=C*CX
00C14160
00014170
00014180
00014190
00014200
00014210
00014220
00014230
00014240
00014250
00014260
00014270
00014280
00014290
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00014490
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00014570
00014580
00014590
00014600
00014610
00014620
00014630

```





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F(4,2)=0.*NU*GA
F(4,3)=-D.*NU*GA
F(4,4)=0.
G(1,1)=NU*DB*GA-NU*B*OTX-B*GA2-C1*B*RAN/2.-LAM2*D*D1*((1.+NU)*GA2*
1CX*2+RXE**2*RAN/8.)
2-MAS/DELS
G(1,2)=NU*N*DB/RA-(3.-NU)/(2.*RA)*GA*B*N-CNLR*2.*GA*(REX*RXE/8.
1+(1.+NU)*OTX)
G(1,3)=8*(DEX+GA*(CX-OT))+DB*(OX+NU*OT)-LAM2*C*D1*GA*RAN*(RXE/2.+(
1+NU)*OX)
G(1,4)=LAM2*D1*GA*CX
G(2,1)=-B*GAN*(3.-NU)/(2.*RA)-D1*N*DB/(2.*RA)+DNLR*2.*(-1.*(1.+
1NU)*GA*CTX+GA/8.*(6.*OTX-7.*OX**2-3.*OT**2)-DEX/4.*(5.*CT-3.*CX))
2-CNLR/4.*REX*RXE
G(2,2)=-GA*F(2,2)+D1/2.*B*OTX-B*RAN-LAM2*C*D1*((1.+NU)*CT**2*RAN
1-CTX/8.*REX**2)
2-MAS/DELS
G(2,3)=-B*N*(OT+NU*OX)/RA+DNLR*(GA*DEX-2.*GA2*OX-2.*(1.+NU)*CT
1*FAN+REX*(GA2+OTX))-DNLR*REX*GA
G(2,4)=-NU*LAM2*OT*N/RA
G(3,1)=-B*GA*(OT+NU*OX)+LAM2*D*D1*(GA*(1.+NU))*(-GA*DEX+GA2*OX
1-CNLRAN+2.*OTX*OX)+RAN/2.*(GA*OX-CA*OT-3.*DEX)
2-LAM2*CC*D1*((1.+NU)*GA2*OX+RAN/2.*RXE)
G(3,2)=-B*N*(OT+NU*CX)/RA+DNLR*(2.*(1.+NU)*GA2
1*CT-OT*RAN)+GA*DEX+3.*GA2*(CT-OX)+CTX*REX)-CNLR*(2.*(1.+NU)*GA
2*CT+GA*REX)
G(3,3)=-B*(OX**2+2.*NU*OTX+OT**2)+LAM2*D*D1*RAN*((1.+NU)*(CTX-RAN
1+2.*GA2)+2.*(GA2+CTX))-LAM2*OD*D1*RAN*(3.+NU)*GA
2-MAS/DELS
G(3,4)=-LAM2*(D1*CTX+NU*RAN)
G(4,1)=C*(DEX+NU*GA*OX)
G(4,2)=C*NU*OT/RA
G(4,3)=C*NU*RAN
G(4,4)=-1.
RETURN
ENC
SLROUTINE POLE(K,P,DEE,DST,X,Z,ZC,Z2,Z3,ZDCT,IS,JS,ID,JD,PHIXB,
1PFI1B)
C*****
C*****THIS SUBROUTINE PRINTS THE SOLUTION AT AN INITIAL *****
C*****PCLE*****
C*****INFLICIT LCGICAL*1 ($)*****
C*****REAL NU,MT,MX,MTH,MXT,MIS,KX,KT,KXT,LAM,LAM2,MASS*****
C*****DIMENSION P(4,4,1),DEE(4,4,1),DST(4,4,1),X(4,1),Z(4,1),ZC(4,1),*****
C*****1Z2(4,1),Z3(4,1),ZDCT(4,1),IS(99,1),JS(99,1),ID(99,1),JD(99,1),*****
C*****2PFI1B(1),PFI1B(1)*****
C*****C(MMON / IBL2/ N(99),MNINIT*****

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```

CCMMCN /IBL3/ MO,M1,M2,M3
CCMMCN /IBL4/ KMAX,KL
CCMMCN /IBL5/ IBCINL,IBCFNL
CCMMCN /IBL7/ MNMAXO,MAXD(99),MAXS(99),MAXSY(99),IJS(99)
CCMMCN /IBL8/ LSTEP,ITR
CCMMCN /IBL10/ IFREQ,NTHMAX
CCMMCN /IBL12/ KMAX1,KMAX2,NCCNV
CCMMCN /IBLJ/ JUMP
CCMMCN /BL4/ ZF1M(4,4,99),ZF2M(4,4,99),
1 ZF3M(4,4,99),ZF4M(4,4,99),
ZT(99),MT(99),DT(99),GMT(95)
CCMMCN /BL5/ SOE,CSE,ALOAD
CCMMCN /BL6/ DI,$I
CCMMCN /BL7/ R(500),GAM(500),CMT(500)
CCMMCN /BL8/ PHIX(99),PHIT(99),PHI(99)
CCMMCN /BL10/ OMXI(500),PHEE,T0,T2
CCMMCN /BL11/ PHEN,I2N
CCMMCN /BL1A/ TDLI,IDEI
CCMMCN /BL12/ LAM2,LSDI8,LSCIN
CCMMCN /BL14/ NU,U1(99),V1(99),W1(99),V2(99),U2(99),W2(99),U3(99),
CCMMCN /BL15/ V3(99),W3(99)
1 DEL
CCMMCN /BL17/ TH(36)
CCMMCN /BL19/ DEOMX(500)
CCMMCN /BL20/ BX3(99),BXT3(99),BE3(99)
CCMMCN /BL27/ DELSQ,EXT1(99)
CCMMCN /BL31/ TKN,ELAST,CHAR,SIGC
CCMMCN /BL32/ TEEC,$DYNMC
CCMMCN /BL100/ DELSD
CCMMCN /BL101/ DELCAD
CCMMCN /BL102/ MASS(500)
CCMMCN /BL103/ TX(99),TTH(99),TXT(99),MX(55),MTH(59),MXT(59),
CCMMCN /BL110/ QS(99)
1 CCMMCN /BL111/ ABZ,ABZO,ABZN,ABZ3,DD2
C *****
CALL BCR(K,BS,DB,CS,DD)
M1=M1-1
M2=M2-1
IF(K.EQ.KMAX) GO TO 301
CC 202 MN=1,MNMAXO
V1(MN)=L2(MN)
V1(MN)=V2(MN)
W1(MN)=W2(MN)
I3=3+(MN-1)*KMAX2
I2=I3-1
V2(MN)=Z(1,I3)
V2(MN)=Z(2,I3)
W2(MN)=Z(3,I3)

```







```

2C3 IF(MO.EQ.0) GO TO 206
I3=3+(MO-1)*KMAX2
I4=I3+1
CALL ILQAD(1,Z)
TX(MO)=BS*SI*((2.*Z(1,I3)-.5*Z(1,I4))/DEL+OMXI(1)*Z(3,I3-1))*ABZ
1
TX(MO)=TX(MO)
MTX(MO)=MX(MO)
IF(M2.EC.0) GO TO 205
I3=3+(M2-1)*KMAX2
I4=I3+1
TX(M2)=BS*D1*(2.*Z(1,I3)-.5*Z(1,I4))/DEL
TX(M2)=TX(M2)*ABZ
TX(M2)=-TX(M2)
TX(M2)=-TX(M2)
MTX(M2)=-MX(M2)
MTX(M2)=-MX(M2)
IF(JUMP.EQ.1) GO TO 205
TX(M2L)=BS*D1*(2.*Z(1,I3-KMAX2)-.5*Z(1,I4-KMAX2))/DEL
TX(M2L)=TX(M2L)*ABZ
TX(M2L)=-TX(M2L)
TX(M2L)=TX(M2L)
MTX(M2L)=-MX(M2L)
MTX(M2L)=MX(M2L)
RETURN
3C1 CCNTINUE
CC 302 MN=1,MNMAXC
LI(MN)=L2(MN)
VI(MN)=V2(MN)
WI(MN)=W2(MN)
FFIX(MN)=0.
PFIT(MN)=0.
FFI(MN)=0.
IK=KMAX1+(MN-1)*KMAX2
MX(MN)=Z(4,IK)*ABZ3
MTX(MN)=0.
MTX(MN)=0.
CS(MN)=C.
TX(MN)=C.
TX(MN)=0.
TX(MN)=0.
IF(M1.EC.0) GO TO 303
CALL FNLPC(L,Z,PHIXB,PHITB)
FFIX(M1)=PTEE*ABZC
PFIT(M1)=PHEE*ABZC
IF(JUMP.EQ.1) GO TO 1002
PFIX(M1L)=PHEN*ABZC
PFIT(M1L)=-PHIX(M1L)

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```

10C2 CCNTINUE
      II=KMAX+(M1-1)*KMAX2
      IF I=II+1
      IM1=II-1
      GAK=GAM(KL)
      CALL TLCD(KL,Z)
      PFIIX=Z(3,IM1)*TDLI+QMXI(KL)*Z(1,II)
      PFIIT=Z(3,II)/R(KL)+QMT(KL)*Z(2,II)
      PFIJ=((Z(2,II)/R(KL)+QMT(KL)*Z(2,II)-DS*DC2*(PHIIT/R(KL)+PFIIX)/2.
      CS(M1)=-SI*GO*TKN*LAM2*(2.-NU)*Z(4,II)-GAK*PHIIT+(QMT(KL)-QMXI
1*GAK)+CI*MT(M1)*ALCAC-DS*DI*(-PFIIX/R(KL)-GAK*(CMXI(KL)
2(KL))*PHIIT+(-Z(3,IM1)*TDLI-GAK*Z(3,II))/R(KL)+GAK*(CMXI(KL)
3(OMT(KL))*Z(2,II)+CMT(KL))*Z(2,IM1)-Z(2,IM1))*TDLI)*.5)
4/DEL
      IF(MO.EQ.O) GO TO 304
      TX(MO)=TO*ABZ
      TTH(MO)=TO*ABZ
      MTH(MO)=MX(MO)
304 IF(M2.EQ.O) GO TO 305
      TX(M2)=T2*ABZ
      TTH(M2)=-T2*ABZ
      MTH(M2)=T2*ABZ
      MTH(M2)=-MX(M2)
      MXT(M2)=MX(M2)
      IF(JUMP.EQ.O) GO TO 305
      TX(M2L)=T2N*ABZ
      TTH(M2L)=-TX(M2L)
      TTH(M2L)=-TX(M2L)
      MTH(M2L)=-MX(M2L)
      MXT(M2L)=-MX(M2L)
      GC TO 305
303 IF(MO.EQ.O) GO TO 306
      IKM=KMAX+(MO-1)*KMAX2
      IM1=IKM-1
      CALL TLCD(KMAX,Z)
      TX(MO)=BS*SI*(-2.*Z(1,IKM)+.5*Z(1,IM1))/DEL+CMXI(KMAX)*Z(3,IKM+1)
1) *ABZ-T(MC)*ABZ*ALCAD
      TTH(MO)=TX(MO)
      MTH(MO)=MX(MO)
306 IF(M2.EQ.O) GO TO 305
      IKM=KMAX+(M2-1)*KMAX2
      IM1=IKM-1
      TX(M2)=BS*DI*(-2.*Z(1,IKM)+.5*Z(1,IM1))/DEL
      TX(M2)=TX(M2)*ABZ
      TTH(M2)=-TX(M2)
      MTH(M2)=TX(M2)
      MTH(M2)=-MX(M2)

```



















```

C ** SET LP THIRD LOOP - TC COMPARE SUM WITH ALL CTRER MCDES *00018480
C ** CC 302 MMFT=1,MNMAX,JUMP *00018490
C ** IF WE SATISFY HERE, MODE EXISTS, GC TO INCREMENT -MAXS- CR *00018500
C ** -MAXSY-) *00018510
C ** IF(NTEST.EQ.N(MMFT)) GC TO 310 *00018520
C ** 2C2 CCNTINUE *00018530
C ** IF WE MAKE IT TO HERE, WE HAVE GENERATED A NEW MODE *00018540
C ** CC WE WANT ANY MORE NEW MODES *00018550
C ** IF(ICORFL.EQ.1) GC TO 301 *00018560
C ** IF(MNMAX.GE.MAXM) GC TO 301 *00018570
C ** INCREMENT -MNMAX- AND ESTABLISH NEW MODE NUMBER *00018580
C ** MNMAX=MNMAX+JUMP *00018590
C ** N(MNMAX)=NTEST *00018600
C ** IF(JUMP.GT.1) N(MNMAX-1)=-NTEST *00018610
C ** IF(MNMAX.GE.MAXM) ICORFL=1 *00018620
C ** IF MCDE WAS ADDED TO ITSELF, GO TC -MAXSY AND IJS- SECTICN *00018630
C ** 31C IF(MN.EQ.NM) GC TC 360 *00018640
C ** MAKE ENTRIES IN -LOCS-, -IS- AND -JS- *00018650
C ** LCCS=MAXS(MMFT)+1 *00018660
C ** MAXS(MMFT)=LOCS *00018670
C ** IJS(LOCS,MMFT)=MN *00018680
C ** JS(LOCS,MMFT)=MM *00018690
C ** GC TO 301 *00018700
C ** SEE IF THE SUM OF THE MCDE WITH ITSELF WAS THE O-TH MCDE *00018710
C ** 36C IF(MN.EQ.C) GO TO 301 *00018720
C ** IF HERE, IT WASN-T, MAKE ENTRIES IN -MAXSY- AND -IJS- *00018730
C ** MAXSY(MMFT)=1 *00018740
C ** IJS(MMFT)=MN *00018750
C ** CCNTINUE *00018760
C ** MNINIT=MNMAXC+JUMP *00018770
C ** IF(ICORFL.GT.0) IPASS=IPASS+1 *00018780
C ** 3C1 *00018790
C ** *00018800
C ** *00018810
C ** *00018820
C ** *00018830
C ** *00018840
C ** *00018850
C ** *00018860
C ** *00018870
C ** *00018880
C ** *00018890
C ** *00018900
C ** *00018910
C ** *00018920
C ** *00018930
C ** *00018940
C ** *00018950

```







```

TX(M)=BS*(EX+NU*ET)-TTS
TTH(M)=BS*(ET+NU*EX)-TTS
TIT(M)=BS*CI*EXT
1 IF(JUMP.EQ.2) GO TC 1111
C 9 M=1,MNMAX
SMF=0.
SMV=0.
SME=0.
SMN=0.
SMNT=0.
IF(N(M).EQ.0) GO TC 20
MAXL=MAXS(M)
IF(MAXL.EQ.0) GO TO 2
C 3 L=1,MAXL
I=IS(L,M)
J=JS(L,M)
SMF=SMF+TX(I)*PHIX(J)+TX(J)*PHIX(I)
SMV=SMV+TTH(I)*PHIT(J)+TTH(J)*PHIT(I)
SME=SMV-PHIT(I)*TXI(J)-PHIT(J)*TXI(I)
SMN=SMN+PHIX(I)*TXI(J)+PHIX(J)*TXI(I)
SMNT=SMN+TX(I)*PHI(J)+TX(J)*PHI(I)
SMAT=SMAT+TTF(I)*PHI(J)+TTH(J)*PHI(I)
MAXL=MAXD(M)
IF(MAXL.EQ.0) GO TO 4
C 5 L=1,MAXL
I=IC(L,M)
J=JC(L,M)
SMF=SMF+TX(I)*PHIX(J)+TX(J)*PHIX(I)
SMV=SMV+TTH(I)*PHIT(J)+TTH(J)*PHIT(I)
SME=SMV+PHIT(I)*TXI(J)+PHIT(J)*TXI(I)
SMN=SMN-PHIX(I)*TXI(J)+PHIX(J)*TXI(I)
SMNT=SMN-TX(I)*PHI(J)+TX(J)*PHI(I)
IF(MAXSY(M).EQ.0) GO TC 10
I=ISS(M)
SMF=SMF+TX(I)*PHIX(I)
SMV=SMV+TTH(I)*PHIT(I)
SMV=SMV-PHIT(I)*TXI(I)
SME=SMV+PHIX(I)*TXI(I)
SMN=SMN+TX(I)*PHI(I)
SMNT=SMNT+TTF(I)*PHI(I)
C 20 TO 1C
C 21 L=1,MNMAXQ
SMF=SMF+TX(L)*PHIX(L)
SMV=SMV+PHIT(L)*TXI(L)
IF(M.GT.MNMAXQ) GO TO 10
SMF=SMF+TX(M)*PHIX(M)

```















```

C** 442 C** 00020880
S** SMF=(PHIX(I)*PHIX(I)*TX(I))*2.C
S** SAS=SMS+(PHIT(I)*TTH(I)+PHIT(II)*TTH(II))*2.C
S** SAV=SMV+(PHIT(I)*TX(I)+PHIT(II)*TX(II))*2.0
S** SAE=SME+(PHIX(I)*TX(I)+PHIX(II)*TX(II))*2.C
S** SAN=SMN+(PHI(I)*TX(I)+PHI(II)*TX(II))*2.0
S** SAT=SMT+(PHI(I)*TTH(I)+PHI(II)*TTH(II))*2.0
C** 45 C** 00020940
C** CCNTINUE C** 00020950
C** TEST FOR PRESENCE OF SAME-INDEX COMBINATIONS C** 00020960
C** C** 00020970
C** 44 C** 00020980
C** IF (MAXSY(M).EQ.0) GO TO 410 C** 00020990
C** SET UP INDICES AND CCMFILE SUMS C** 00021000
C** I=IJS(M) C** 00021010
C** I=I-1 C** 00021020
C** SMF=SMF+TX(I)*PHIX(I)-PHIX(II)*TX(II) C** 00021030
C** SMS=SMS+TTH(I)*PHIT(I)+PHIT(II)*TTH(II) C** 00021040
C** SMV=SMV-PHIX(I)*TX(I)+PHIT(II)*TX(II) C** 00021050
C** SME=SME+PHIX(I)*TX(I)+PHIX(II)*TX(II) C** 00021060
C** SMN=SMN+TX(I)*PHI(I)+PHI(II)*TX(II) C** 00021070
C** SMT=SMT+TTH(I)*PHI(I)+PHI(II)*TTH(II) C** 00021080
C** GO TO 410 C** 00021090
C** C** 00021100
C** FERE WE HANDLE CASES WHERE A(M)=0 C** 00021110
C** C** 00021120
C** 42C C** 00021130
C** CC 421 L=1,MNMAXO C** 00021140
C** SMF=SMF+TX(L)*PHIX(L) C** 00021150
C** SMV=SMV+TX(L)*PHIT(L) C** 00021160
C** CCNTINUE C** 00021170
C** CC 421 L=3,MNMAXO,2 C** 00021180
C** LL=L-1 C** 00021190
C** SAS=SMS+PHIT(LL)*TTH(L)+PHIT(L)*TTH(LL) C** 00021200
C** SAN=SMN+PHIX(LL)*TX(L)+PHI(L)*TX(LL) C** 00021210
C** SAT=SMT+PHI(LL)*TTH(L)+PHI(L)*TTH(LL) C** 00021220
C** CCNTINUE C** 00021230
C** SMF=SMF+TX(L)*PHIX(L) C** 00021240
C** SMS=SMS+TTH(L)*PHIT(L)*2.0 C** 00021250
C** SMV=SMV+TX(L)*PHIT(L) C** 00021260
C** SME=SME+TX(L)*PHIX(L)*2.0 C** 00021270
C** SMN=SMN+TX(L)*PHI(L)*2.0 C** 00021280
C** SMT=SMT+TTH(L)*PHI(L)*2.0 C** 00021290
C** GO TO 410 C** 00021300
C** C** 00021310
C** C** 00021320
C** C** 00021330
C** C** 00021340
C** C** 00021350

```

THIS SECTION HANDLES ASYMMETRIC MCEE COMBINATIONS









```

C      CCMPLE SUMS FOR ASYMMETRIC DIFFERENCE COMBINATIONS
C      SMF=SMF-P*IX(I)*TX(JJ)+PHIX(J)*TX(II)+PHIX(II)*TX(J)
1      SMS=SMS+PHIT(JJ)*TX(I)+PHIT(J)*TTH(II)+P*IT(II)*TTH(J)
1      SMV=SMV+PHIT(JJ)*TTH(I)+PHIT(J)*TX(I)+P*IT(II)*TX(J)
1      SME=SME+PHIX(I)*TX(JJ)+PHIX(J)*TX(II)+P*IX(II)*TX(J)
1      SMN=SMN+PHI(I)*TX(JJ)+PHI(J)*TX(II)+PHI(II)*TX(J)
1      SMT=SMT+PHI(I)*TTH(JJ)+PHI(J)*TTH(II)+PHI(II)*TTH(J)
1      GC TO 1C5
C      EXECUTE BELOW IF J=1 IN DIFF-COMB (OR I=1 IN SUM-COMB)
C      SMF=SMF+(PHIX(I)*TX(II)+PHIX(II)*TX(I))*2.0
C      SMS=SMS+(PHIT(I)*TTH(II)+PHIT(II)*TTH(I))*2.0
C      SMV=SMV+(P*IT(I)*TX(II)+P*IT(II)*TX(I))*2.0
C      SMN=SMN+(PHI(I)*TX(II)+PHI(II)*TX(I))*2.0
C      SMT=SMT+(PHI(I)*TTH(II)+PHI(II)*TTH(I))*2.0
C      CNTINUE
C      TEXT FOR PRESENCE CF SAME-INDEX COMBINATION
C      1C4 IF (MAXSY(MP).EQ.0) GC TO 410
C      SET UP COUPLING MCDSES- INDICES AND COMPILE SUMS
C      I=1JS(MP)
C      I=I-1
C      SMF=SMF+P*IX(I)*TX(I)+PHIX(I)*TX(I)*TTH(I)
C      SMS=SMS+PHIT(I)*TTH(II)+PHIT(II)*TX(I)*TTH(I)
C      SMV=SMV+P*IX(I)*TX(II)+PHIX(II)*TX(I)*TTH(I)
C      SME=SME+SMN-P*PHI(I)*TTH(II)+PHI(II)*TTH(I)
C      SMT=SMT-P*PHI(I)*TTH(II)+PHI(II)*TTH(I)
C      CNTINUE
C      PREP+RE -AETA- TERMS
C      EXX3(M)=SMF*0.5
C      ETX3(M)=SMS*0.5
C      ETX3(M)=SMV*0.5
C      EXT3(M)=SME*0.5

```





```

EX2(M) = SMA*0.5
EI2(M) = SMT*0.5
CCCONTINUE
C**45
C**222
C**UP-CATE U,V,W AND RETURN
C**
C**DC 30 M=1,MNMAXD
C**
C**U1(M)=U2(M)
C**V1(M)=V2(M)
C**W1(M)=W2(M)
C**L2(M)=U3(M)
C**V2(M)=V3(M)
C**W2(M)=W3(M)
C**RETURN
C**
C**ENC
C**ELCK DATA
C**CCMCN /BL27/ BX3
C**CCMCN /BL28/ EXX3
C**CCMCN /BL29/ BX1
C**
C**1 CCMCN /BL30/ BX12
C**1 CCMCN /BL30/ EXX1
C**
C**CCMCN /BL31/ DELSG,EX11
C**REAL BX3(99)/99*0./,BT3(99)/99*0./,ETX3(99)/99*0./,BE3(99)/99*0./,
C**1 EXX3(99)/99*0./,ET3(99)/99*0./,ETX3(99)/99*0./,EX1(99)/99*0./,
C**2 EXX1(99)/99*0./,ET1(99)/99*0./,BT1(99)/99*0./,BE1(99)/99*0./,
C**3 EXX1(99)/99*0./,BE1(99)/99*0./,BX2(99)/99*0./,BT2(99)/99*0./,
C**4 BX12(99)/99*0./,BE2(99)/99*0./,EXX1(99)/99*0./,ET1(99)/99*0./,
C**5 ETX1(99)/99*0./,EX1(99)/99*0./,EXX2(99)/99*0./,
C**6 ET12(99)/99*0./,ETX2(99)/99*0./,EX2(99)/99*0./,EXX2(99)/99*0./,
C**7 ET12(99)/99*0./,DELSC/1*0./,EX11(99)/99*0./
C**ENC
//GC.SYSIN DC *
DATA CAFCS GO HERE

```



## APPENDIX B

### LISTING OF OUTPUT FROM EXAMPLE PROBLEM



1.500 TEST CASE, INDICATIVELY TYPED CASE

--INPUT DATA RECORD--

THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE:

AT THE INITIAL EDGE

--OMEGA BAR--				--LAMBDA BAR--				--E--			
( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AT THE FINAL EDGE											

--OMEGA BAR--				--LAMBDA BAR--				--E--			
( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	( 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NUMBER OF STATIONS----- 31  
 NUMBER OF MODES----- 4  
 INCREMENTAL TIME----- 1.0E-01  
 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TIME STEPS----- 750  
 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS----- 20  
 CONVERGENCE CRITERION----- 0.0100

CHARACTERISTIC SHELL DIMENSION----- 0.1500E 02  
 REFERENCE THICKNESS----- 0.5430E 00  
 REFERENCE ELASTICITY----- 0.3530E 07  
 REFERENCE STRESS----- 0.1030E 04  
 REFERENCE TIME----- 0.1014E 01  
 POISSON'S RATIO----- 0.2860E 01

CIRCUMFERENTIAL COORDINATES FOR THE POINT RECORD, IN RADIAN MEASURE, ARE:

0.0 3.141592653

THE DATA PRINTED IS DIMENSIONAL  
 EXECUTING IN SUBROUTINE MATHS



STATION	RADIUS	CHORD	CHORD	CHORD	CHORD	CHORD	CHORD
1	0.7900	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	0.8020	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	0.8100	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.8170	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.8250	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
6	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
7	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
8	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
10	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
11	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
12	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
13	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
14	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
19	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
20	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
21	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
22	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
23	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
24	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
25	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
26	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
27	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
28	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
29	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
30	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
31	0.8300	0.1212	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000





INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR N= 0 FOLLOW

STATION	U	V	W	S
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STATION	U	V	W	S
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



STATION	U	V	W	M S
1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STATION	U DCT	V DCT	W DCT	M S DCT
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	-0.222040E 04	0.0



THE INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR N= 2 FOLLOW

STATION	U	V	W	S
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STATION	U	V	W	S
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



THE INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR W = 4 FOLLOW

STATION	U	V	W	W DOT	W S DOT
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

STATION	U DOT	V DOT	W DOT	W S DOT
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0





THE SUMMED FORCES, MOMENTS, DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS FOLLOW FOR THETA = 0.0

STATION	N S	N THETA	N SURFA	O S	N S	N THETA	N SURFA
1	-0.3459E-04	-0.9571E-03	0.0	-0.2372E-04	0.2384E-03	0.5024E-02	0.0
14	0.7629E-03	0.2451E-04	0.0	0.2531E-04	0.1838E-04	0.4444E-03	0.0
27	0.3078E-04	-0.3224E-04	0.0	-0.2760E-04	-0.6155E-03	-0.1717E-03	0.0
31	0.2031E-04	0.7875E-03	0.0	0.1322E-04	-0.0756E-02	-0.2790E-02	0.0

THE SUMMED FORCES, MOMENTS, DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS FOLLOW FOR THETA = 0.016159E-01

STATION	U	V	W	PHI C	PHI THETA	PHI
1	0.0	0.0	0.2749E-09	0.1778E-03	0.0	0.0
14	-0.6017E-02	0.0	0.1312E-00	-0.3545E-01	0.0	0.0
27	-0.4079E-02	0.0	0.3027E-01	0.4618E-01	0.0	0.0
31	-0.1578E-09	0.0	-0.6352E-10	-0.5000E-09	0.0	0.0

THE SUMMED FORCES, MOMENTS, DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS FOLLOW FOR THETA = 0.016159E-01

STATION	N S	N THETA	N SURFA	O S	N S	N THETA	N SURFA
1	-0.4580E-04	-0.1275E-04	-0.3960E-02	-0.1933E-04	0.1454E-04	0.4150E-03	-0.1914E-04
14	-0.6554E-04	-0.3791E-05	-0.1549E-02	-0.2551E-03	-0.0058E-03	-0.3420E-03	0.1056E-03
27	-0.3588E-04	-0.6111E-04	0.4616E-02	0.3540E-03	0.5024E-03	0.1061E-01	-0.7260E-04
31	-0.1638E-04	-0.5050E-03	0.3203E-02	0.5090E-03	0.1454E-04	0.4284E-03	0.1160E-04

THE SUMMED FORCES, MOMENTS, DISPLACEMENTS AND ROTATIONS FOLLOW FOR THETA = 0.016159E-01

STATION	U	V	W	PHI S	PHI THETA	PHI
1	0.0	0.0	-0.4935E-09	0.3810E-09	0.1079E-15	-0.2664E-08
14	0.5233E-02	-0.3805E-07	-0.2074E-00	0.2520E-01	0.1761E-07	-0.2673E-08
27	0.2689E-02	-0.1181E-07	-0.6500E-01	-0.3038E-01	0.4165E-08	-0.2195E-08
31	0.3275E-10	-0.4139E-15	-0.3176E-10	0.2540E-09	-0.6094E-14	0.2155E-08



## APPENDIX C

### INPUT DATA GUIDE FOR SATANS-IIA



# INPUT DATA GUIDE FOR SATANS-I, SATANS-II, AND SATANS-IIA

CARD	COLUMNS	FORMAT	ITEM	EXAMPLE	MEANING
1	1-72	18A4	TITLE	-	ENTER ANY 72 CHARACTERS
2	1-5	I5	NO	1	THE PROBLEM NUMBER, 0<NO<10000.
2	6-10	L5	\$DYNAMC	F T	FOR A STATIC ANALYSIS, SET \$DYNAMC = F. FOR A DYNAMIC ANALYSIS, SET \$DYNAMC = T.
2	11-15	I5	IMODE	0 1	FOR NO MODAL OUTPUT DATA FOR MODAL OUTPUT DATA.
2	16-20	I5	NDIMEN	0 1	DIMENSIONAL OUTPUT DATA. NONDIMENSIONAL OUTPUT.
2	21-25	I5	NTHMAX	8	SUMMED SOLUTION WILL BE PRINTED AT NTHMAX MERID- IANS, 0<NTHMAX<=36.
2	26-30	I5	IFREQ	2	SOLUTION WILL BE PRINTED AT THE FIRST STATION, EVERY SUBSEQUENT IFREQ STATION AND THE LAST STATION, 0<IFREQ<=KMAX.
2	31-35	I5	IPRINT	3	EVERY IPRINT CONVERGED SOLUTION WILL BE PRINT- ED.
2	36-40	I5	IBCINL	-1 0	IF THE SHELL HAS A POLE AT THE FIRST STATION. IF THE SHELL HAS NO POLE AT THE FIRST STATION.
2	41-45	I5	IBCFNL	-1 0	IF THE SHELL HAS A POLE AT THE LAST STATION. IF THE SHELL HAS NO POLE AT THE LAST STATION.



CARD	COLUMNS	FORMAT	ITEM	EXAMPLE	MEANING
2	46-50	I5	KMAX	35	NUMBER OF MERIDIONAL STATICS. NOTE: KMAX<201 FOR SATANS -I WITHOUT PLCTS AND KMAX<101 FOR SATANS-I WITH PLOTS OR FOR SATANS -II. SATANS-IIA IS UNLIMITED.
2	51-55	I5	MNMAX	7	NUMBER OF SERIES COEFFICIENTS USED TO DESCRIBE THE INITIAL CONDITIONS, PRESSURE AND THERMAL LOADS (AND INITIAL IMPERFECTIONS IF USING SATANS -II OR IIA). MNMAX<=MAXM.
2	56-60	I5	MAXM	7	MAX NUMBER OF HARMONICS IN THE SOLUTION, LIMITED TO 99.
2	61-65	I5	LSMAX	1 99 3000	FOR A LINEAR ANALYSIS, USE MANY LOAD STEPS FOR A NONLINEAR STATIC ANALYSIS. FOR A DYNAMIC ANALYSIS, LSMAX IS THE NUMBER OF TIME INCREMENTS, WHERE $LSMAX = T_{MAX}/\Delta T$ .
2	66-70	I5	LCHMAX	2 0	THE NUMBER OF LOAD STEP SIZE REDUCTIONS IN A STATIC ANALYSIS, RECOMMENDED RANGE = 2-4. FOR A DYNAMIC ANALYSIS.
2	71-75	I5	ITRMAX	1 30	FOR A LINEAR ANALYSIS, THE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS AT A LOAD OR TIME STEP. FOR A NONLINEAR ANALYSIS, SUGGESTED RANGE = 10-30, UP TO 50 FOR SPECIAL CASES.
2	76-80	I5	IC	0 1	INITIAL CONDITIONS. SET TO 0 FOR A STATIC ANALYSIS, OR FOR A DYNAMIC ANALYSIS WHERE THE SFEEL IS AT REST AT T=0. FOR A DYNAMIC ANALYSIS WITH INITIAL CONDITIONS.





CARD	COLUMNS	FORMAT	ITEM	EXAMPLE	MEANING
3	1-12	E12.3	NU	0.3	POISSON'S RATIO, $\nu$ .
3	12-24	E12.3	SIG0	1000.0 1.0	REFERENCE STRESS LEVEL, $\sigma_0$ . IF THE INPUT DATA IS DIMENSIONAL.
3	24-36	E12.3	ELAST	.3E8 1.0	REFERENCE MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, $E$ . IF THE INPUT DATA IS DIMENSIONAL.
3	37-48	E12.3	TKN	.4E-2 1.0	REFERENCE THICKNESS, $h_0$ . IF THE INPUT DATA IS DIMENSIONAL.
3	49-60	E12.3	CHAR	8.16 1.0	CHARACTERISTIC SHELL DIMENSION, $a$ . IF THE INPUT DATA IS DIMENSIONAL.
3	61-72	E12.3	TEEO	0.0 .996E-5	IF A STATIC ANALYSIS. REFERENCE TIME, $T_0$ .
<hr/>					
4	1-12	E12.3	DELCAD	0.2          .1823E-6	FOR A STATIC ANALYSIS, DELCAD IS THE LOAD INCRE- MENT. IT REMAINS UN- CHANGED UNTIL THE SOLU- TION FAILS TO CONVERGE IN ITERMAX ITERATIONS, WHEN IT IS REDUCED BY A FACTOR OF FIVE. A MAXIMUM OF LCHMAX SUCH REDUCTIONS WILL OCCUR. FOR A DYNAMIC ANALYSIS, DELCAD IS THE NONDIMEN- SIONAL TIME INCREMENT.
4	13-24	E12.3	EPS	0.01	THE CONVERGENCE CRITERION RECOMMENDED RANGE OF $0.01 < EPS < 0.001$ .

CARD 4A IS ONLY INCLUDED FOR A SATANS-II OR SATANS-IIA RUN.

4A	1-5	15	JUMP	1	FOR AN ANALYSIS USING SINGLE SERIES EXPANSIONS.
				2	FOR AN ANALYSIS USING DOUBLE SERIES EXPANSIONS.
4A	5-10	15	MPERFS	0	AN ANALYSIS WITHOUT IM- PERFECTIONS.
				1	AN ANALYSIS WITH IMPERFEC- TIONS. NOTE: IF JUMP=28 MPERFS MAY BE 0 OR 1. IF JUMP =1, MPERFS MUST BE 0. IF MPERFS=1, JUMP MUST BE 2.



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CARD COLUMN FORMAT ITEM EXAMPLE MEANING

INCLUDE AS MANY CARDS 5 AS NECESSARY TO SPECIFY NTHMAX MERIDIANS. IF NTHMAX EQUALS 0, OMIT CARD 5.

5	1-72	6E12.3	10.0	A LIST OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL COORDINATES $\Theta$ , IN DEGREES AND TENTHS, WHERE THE SOLUTION PRINTOUT IS DESIRED. THE LIST MUST HAVE NTHMAX ENTRIES.
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IF IBCINL = -1, OMIT CARDS 6 THROUGH 14. IF IBCFNL = -1, OMIT CARDS 15 THROUGH 23. CARDS 6 THROUGH 23 DESCRIBE THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT THE FIRST, AND THEN AT THE LAST STATION. THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS EXIST ON THE TOTAL VARIABLES, NOT ON THE INDIVIDUAL HARMONICS. LOADINGS APPLIED THROUGH SPECIFICATION OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE TAKEN IN THE ZERO-ETH HARMONIC (N=0) ONLY, AS THE COLUMN MATRIX  $\{x\}$  IS SET TO ZERO FOR HARMONICS GREATER THAN ZERO. THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE DIMENSIONAL. THE FORMAT OF CARDS 6 THROUGH 23 IS 4E16.8.

CARD 6,15 CARD 7,16 CARD 8,17 CARD 9,18

$$\begin{bmatrix} n(1,1) \\ n(2,1) \\ n(3,1) \\ n(4,1) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n(1,2) \\ n(2,2) \\ n(3,2) \\ n(4,2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n(1,3) \\ n(2,3) \\ n(3,3) \\ n(4,3) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n(1,4) \\ n(2,4) \\ n(3,4) \\ n(4,4) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N \\ N \\ N \\ N \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \wedge(1,1) \\ \wedge(2,1) \\ \wedge(3,1) \\ \wedge(4,1) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \wedge(1,2) \\ \wedge(2,2) \\ \wedge(3,2) \\ \wedge(4,2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \wedge(1,3) \\ \wedge(2,3) \\ \wedge(3,3) \\ \wedge(4,3) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \wedge(1,4) \\ \wedge(2,4) \\ \wedge(3,4) \\ \wedge(4,4) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U \\ V \\ W \\ M \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x(1) \\ x(2) \\ x(3) \\ x(4) \end{bmatrix}$$


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CARD 24 IS:

1. INCLUDED FOR A SATANS-I STATIC ANALYSIS.
2. INCLUDED BUT BLANK FOR A SATANS-I DYNAMIC ANALYSIS.
3. OMITTED FOR A SATANS-II ANALYSIS.
4. INCLUDED BLANK FOR DYNAMIC USED FOR STATIC SATANS-IIA ANALYSES.

---

CARD COLUMN FORMAT ITEM EXAMPLE MEANING

24	1-2	L2	\$PLOTS	F	INDICATES PLOTS ARE NOT DESIRED.
				T	INDICATES PLOTS ARE DESIRED.
24	3-4	L2	\$MODAL	F	INDICATES PLOTS ARE FOR SUMMED SOLUTIONS ONLY.
				T	INDICATES PLOTS ARE FOR MODAL SOLUTIONS ONLY.



FOR THE REMAINDER OF CARD 24 ENTRIES, 0 INDICATES THAT NO PLOTS ARE DESIRED FOR THE PARTICULAR ITEM, AND 1 INDICATES THAT THEY ARE DESIRED. ALL GRAPHS ARE PLOTTED AS THE INDICATED ITEM VERSUS THE STATION NUMBER. IF A COMPLETE PLOT IS DESIRED, INSUTE IFREQ = 1.

CARD	COLUMN	FORMAT	ITEM	EXAMPLE	MEANING
24	5- 6	I2	IRADII	1	PLCT THE RADII AS COMPUTED BY SUBROUTINE GEOM.
24	7- 8	I2	IGAMMA	1	PLCT $P'/P$ AS COMPUTED BY SUBROUTINE GEOM.
24	9-10	I2	IOMEGS	1	PLCT $\omega_s$ AS COMPUTED BY SUBROUTINE GEOM.
24	11-12	I2	IOMEGT	1	PLCT $\omega_\theta$ AS COMPUTED BY SUBROUTINE GEOM.
24	13-14	I2	IDEGMS	1	PLCT $\omega_s'$ AS COMPUTED BY SUBROUTINE GEOM.
24	15-16	I2	IBSTIF	1	PLCT THE STIFFNESS C AS COMPUTED BY SUBROUTINE BDB.
24	17-18	I2	IDSTIF	1	PLOT THE STIFFNESS D AS COMPUTED BY THE SUBROUTINE BDB.
24	19-20	I2	IBBSTF	1	PLCT THE STIFFNESS $db/ds$ AS COMPUTED BY SUBROUTINE BDB.
24	21-22	I2	IDDSTF	1	PLCT THE STIFFNESS $dd/ds$ AS COMPUTED BY SUBROUTINE BDB.
24	23-24	I2	IPR	1	PLOT THE NORMAL COMPONENT OF THE PRESSURE LOAD.
24	25-26	I2	IPS	1	PLOT THE MERIDIONAL COMPONENT OF THE PRESSURE LOAD.
24	27-28	I2	IPT	1	PLCT THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL COMPONENT OF THE PRESSURE LOAD.
24	29-30	I2	ITT	1	PLCT THE THERMAL LOAD.
24	31-32	I2	IMT	1	PLOT THE THERMAL MOMENT.
24	33-34	I2	IDTT	1	PLCT $d/ds$ OF THE THERMAL LOAD.
24	35-36	I2	IDMT	1	PLOT $d/ds$ OF THE THERMAL MOMENT.
24	37-38	I2	INS	1	PLOT THE MERIDIONAL MEMBRANE FORCE DISTRIBUTION.



CARD	COLUMN	FORMAT	ITEM	EXAMPLE	MEANING
24	39-40	I2	INTH	1	PLCT THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL MEMBRANE FORCE DISTRIBUTION.
24	41-42	I2	INSTH	1	PLCT THE MERIDIO-CIRCUMFERENTIAL MEMBRANE FORCE DISTRIBUTION.
24	43-44	I2	IQS	1	PLCT THE TRANSVERSE FORCE DISTRIBUTION.
24	45-46	I2	IMS	1	PLCT THE MERIDIONAL MOMENT DISTRIBUTION.
24	47-48	I2	IMTH	1	PLCT THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL MOMENT DISTRIBUTION.
24	49-50	I2	IMSTH	1	PLCT THE MERIDIO-CIRCUMFERENTIAL MOMENT DISTRIBUTION.
24	51-52	I2	IU	1	PLCT THE MERIDIONAL DISPLACEMENT DISTRIBUTION.
24	53-54	I2	IV	1	PLCT THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL DISPLACEMENT DISTRIBUTION.
24	55-56	I2	IW	1	PLCT THE NORMAL DISPLACEMENT DISTRIBUTION.
24	57-58	I2	IPHS	1	PLCT THE MERIDIONAL ROTATION DISTRIBUTION.
24	59-60	I2	IPHIT	1	PLCT THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL ROTATION DISTRIBUTION.
24	61-62	I2	IPHI	1	PLCT THE MERIDIO-CIRCUMFERENTIAL ROTATION DISTRIBUTION.

---

INCERT IMPERFECTION DATA HERE FOR A SATANS-II OR SATANS-IIA ANALYSIS WITH IMPERFECTIONS. INSURE FORMAT OF THE IMPERFECTION DATA IS COMPATIBLE WITH THAT SPECIFIED IN THE USER-WRITTEN SUBROUTINE IMPERF.

---

25	1-2	I2	IRNAGN	0	INDICATES THIS IS THE ONLY RUN.
				1	INDICATES ANOTHER RUN IS TO BE MADE. ADD ANOTHER COMPLETE SET OF DATA CARDS AFTER THIS CARD IS IRNAGN= 1.





APPENDIX D

LISTING OF NEW POLE ROUTINE FOR SATANS-IIA



THE FOLLOWING CARDS ARE TO BE PLACED INTO THE FCRCE SUBROUTINE

CCMMCN /IBL5/IBCINL,IBCFNL

```

C      IN FCRCE
10  IF(K.NE.2.OR.(K.EQ.2.AND.IBCINL.GE.0)) GO TO 501
DC  502  II=1,4
      SUMX=0.
      CC  503  L=1,4
9C2  SUMX=SUMX+DL(II,L,N)*GEE(L)
9C2  X(II,IK1)=SUMX
9C1  CCNTINUE
      CC  11  I=1,4

```

THE FOLLOWING CARDS ARE TO BE PLACED INTO THE PMATRIX SUBROUTINE

```

C      IN PMATRIX
      CALL EFG(2,MN)
      CALL ABC
      CALL MATINV(A,4,G1,0,DETERM,IPIVCT,INDEX,4,ISCALE)
DC  501  II=1,4
      CC  501  JJ=1,4
      CL(II,JJ,MN)=0.
      CG(II,JJ,MN)=0.
9C1  CF(II,JJ,MN)=0.
      IF(MN.GT.1) GO TO 12
      IF(MN.GT.0) GO TO 13

```



```

NC=MN
CL(1,1,MN)=1.
CL(1,2,MN)=1.
CL(1,3,MN)=-3.
CL(1,4,MN)=-3.
CG(3,3,MN)=4.
CG(4,4,MN)=4.
CF(3,3,MN)=1.
CF(4,4,MN)=-1.
GC TO 9C2
13 A1=MN
CL(1,1,MN)=-3.
CL(2,1,MN)=1.
CL(2,2,MN)=1.
IF(A(M1),LT,0) DL(2,2,MN)=-1
CL(3,3,MN)=1.
CL(4,4,MN)=1.
CG(1,1,MN)=4.
CG(1,1,MN)=-1.
GC TO 9C2
12 M2=MN
CL(1,1,MN)=1.
CL(2,2,MN)=1.
CL(3,3,MN)=1.
CL(4,4,MN)=-3.
CG(4,4,MN)=4.
CG(4,4,MN)=-1.
CCNTINUE
9C2 CC SC3 II=1,4
CC SC3 JJ=1,4
TTF=0.
CC SC4 L=1,4
TTF=TP+OF(II,L,MN)*A(L,JJ)
9C3 CL0(II,JJ)=TP
CC SC5 II=1,4
CC SC5 JJ=1,4
TTF=0.
TTC=0.
CC 9C6 L=1,4
TTF=TP+CL0(II,L)*C(L,JJ)
9C6 TTC=TP+CLC(II,L)*BEE(L,JJ)
CL1(II,JJ)=DL(II,JJ,MN)-TTP
CL2(II,JJ)=DG(II,JJ,MN)-TTC
9C5 CALL MAIINV(CLL,4,G1,G,DETERM,IPIVOT,INDEX,4,ISCALE)
CC SC7 II=1,4
CC SC7 JJ=1,4
TTF=C.
TTC=C.

```



4





APPENDIX E

LISTING OF CARDS FOR  $\bar{V}$  AND  $\bar{V}_{MAX}$



THE FOLLOWING CARDS ARE TO BE PLACED INTO THE DYNAMIC SUBROUTINE IF NEEDED

```

C      STATEMENTS FOR MAIN TO CALCULATE VBAR
185  DENCN=.125*GMXI(KMAX)*R(KMAX)**4
CC 186  N=1,MAXM
C      CNLN=0.
C      NM=(M-1)*KMAX2
CC 184  K=2,KL
C      KT=K+1+MM
184  CNLN=CNLN+Z(3,KT)*R(K)
C      CNLN=CNLN*DEL#SOE
186  VBAR(M)=CNLN/DENCN
C      ITTEST=ITTEST+1
C      IF(ITTEST.NE.10) GC TG 963
C      ITTEST=C
C      WRITE(6,183)(LSTEP,(VBAR(M),M=1,MAXM))
183  FORMAT(/5X,'VBAR AT TIME STEP ',I4,' FOR EACH MODE IS',5E16.4)
963  CC 187  N=1,MAXM
C      IF(LSTEP.EQ.1) AVB(N)=0.
187  IF(ABS(VBAR(M)).GT.AVB(M)) AVB(M)=ABS(VBAR(M))

```



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